

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

Our Muslin Underwear

for our January sale is ready. This is really all that is necessary to say; but we would like to add that we think it is better and contains more distinct novelties and better values than we have ever offered. Same as we've said before? Perhaps— But we don't stand still—the business of this season we expect will exceed that of the past. We want and try to sell you better underwear every year.

Muslin Underwear

The sort you want is the sort that satisfies when worn—the sort that advertises and makes a name for our underwear department. Prices—well hadn't you better see the goods?

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

All Customers

are good customers with us. Those who buy little and those who buy much receive the same careful consideration.

ALL PRICES are low prices with us. Both staple goods and luxuries are all sold on the same closely-calculated margin.

ALL GOODS we sell are good goods. Of course, there are different grades of many articles, but our aim is to sell each grade at the lowest price compatible with first-class service.

ALL DAYS are bargain days at our store. We give customers our guarantee on all household supplies obtained from us.

AT ALL TIMES our qualities are uniformly high and our prices uniformly low. Try us and be convinced.

MVN Braman.

12 STATE STREET.

An After . . . Christmas Thought

Now that the rush of the Holidays has passed give some thought to your own wardrobe. If you require a Suit, an Overcoat or trousers, take advantage of our markdown bargains and low tariff prices. This means closing out quite a large quantity of goods at about one-fourth less than their real value. Also a complete line of men's furnishing goods for less than cost. Look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.

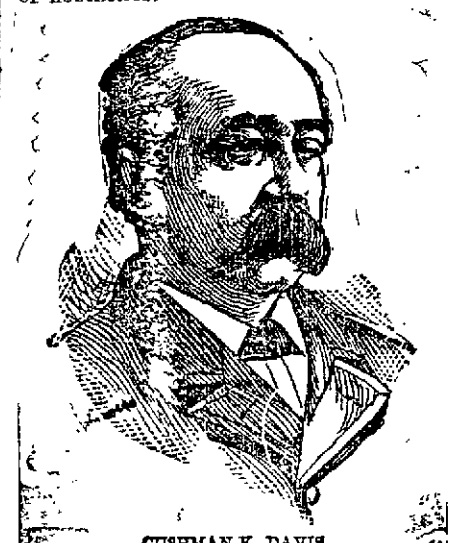
BY TELEGRAPH.

AT WASHINGTON.

McKenna Will Be a Chief Justice. Foreign Affairs Discussed.

Washington, Jan. 13.—In the senate today the judiciary committee resolved to report favorably on the nomination of Attorney General McKenna as a justice of the supreme court.

Senator Cannon of Utah this afternoon presented the following resolution in the senate: Resolved, That the president is requested, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the senate a statement showing what measures are in force by this government in the Island of Cuba and waters contiguous thereto, to protect the lives, liberty and property of American citizens now dwelling in Cuba.



CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Davis completed his speech in the executive session of the senate Wednesday on the Hawaiian treaty. One point brought out with considerable elaboration was the possible effect on the Nicaraguan canal of the occupation of the islands by a foreign power. He showed that Hawaii was in a straight line between the western terminus of the canal and Japan and China. The nation, he said, which controlled Hawaii would control that great gateway of commerce, as the guns planted upon Hawaii would be pointed directly at the mouth of the canal. He also spoke of the importance of controlling Pearl Harbor, now owned by the United States, saying that the nation which maintained possession of this harbor would hold the key to the military situation in the North Pacific. He also presented the necessity for controlling Hawaii as a base of supplies in case of hostilities.

The senator ridiculed the objection made by Japan, that annexation of Hawaii to the United States would work a violation of Japanese treaty rights in the islands. He insisted that all rights would be protected. He said that the flags of Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia were flying side by side in the oriental waters, neither power being apparently anxious to disturb the other so long as there was a prospect of each power getting as much as the others were taking. The only way in which the United States could protect itself against this devastation of territory would be to control the Hawaiian islands. In case we should fail to do this there was danger of losing very important trade advantages which were rapidly developing in the far east. He referred to the improvement of the commercial outlook between the United States and China, and instance the fact that one Minnesota firm had exported \$500,000 worth of flour to that country. He portrayed in strong language the origin and close of great wars, which was intended to illustrate the probable ultimate result of present operations in Chinese waters.

Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.) followed with a speech in opposition to the treaty. He called attention to the distance of Hawaii from our shores, referred to the necessity we would be under of defending the islands in case of war, and claimed that it would be necessary for the United States to maintain a separate fleet for their protection. He said that coal was no longer contraband of war, and contended that the United States was in far greater danger from the British establishment at Esquimaux than it could possibly be because of the location of a foreign power in Hawaii. He also deprecated the idea of assimilating such a population as that of Hawaii, saying that almost half of it was composed of Chinese and Japanese. The speaker contended that the annexation of the islands would open the doors for a violation of our laws for the exclusion of Chinese, holding that they could find admission through Hawaii. He said also that it would be impossible to prevent Hawaii becoming a state at some future date, and declared that her people were not of a character calculated to send acceptable senators to Washington.

Lively Debate in the House.
Washington, Jan. 13.—The house at its session yesterday passed an urgent session bill carrying \$1,713,845. One of its items authorizing a further expenditure of \$520,000 for the soldiers' home at Danville, Ill. was used by Mr. De Armond (Dem. Mo.) as a basis for a bitter personal attack upon Chairman Cannon, whose home is at Danville. He charged the chairman with having used his power and position to

secure the location of the home at Danville. Mr. Cannon, in his reply, was as sarcastic as his adversary. It was easy to scold, he said. How praiseworthy that practice was was another question. In the old days common scolds were ducked at the town pump. This was the third time that Mr. De Armond had attacked him on the score of this soldiers' home. He explained that in the last congress the committee on military affairs had unanimously reported in favor of establishing a new home at Danville. There was great necessity for it, as 18,000 soldiers were sleeping in corridors, cellars and attics. Mr. Cannon asserted that there were enough old soldiers inmates of poorhouses to fill the new home. The personal side of the attack made by Mr. De Armond was hardly worth reply. During his 20 years' service on the appropriation committee, in charge, as he has been, of appropriations covering millions in every part of the country, this was the only time any intimation had ever been made that he had a personal interest in an appropriation.

Mr. De Armond said: "The home at Danville, located by virtue of the gentleman's position as chairman of the appropriation committee and by the suppression of debate in this house, was, I will not say a legislative performance and acquisition at that time. If \$750,000 had been asked at that time there would have been such a scene of treasury looting as would have left Danville, the beautiful city of the plains, entirely without a soldier's home. Mr. Cannon," he said, "had abused his position to help the people of Danville who were interested in town lots; and when such things are not allowed to go unmentioned upon, he terms criticism scolding. He refers to his record. Does he regret his lost opportunities? He appeals to his friends who know him to testify to his singleness of purpose when, by methods he dare not and can not defend, he gets a soldier's home located at his home and now asks for half a million more. I am willing to be called a scold if denouncing such things constitutes one."

Mr. Cannon replied briefly. He asserted that this appropriation was justified from every standpoint of the public service. "I thank God," he said, "that I have not the heart to pose here and act the demagogue. This whole attack is made because perchance I happen to live at Danville. I will take my record in this past congress and I will stand or fall on it. I would leave the question to the house. If it were possible I would leave it to that side of the house, and I should not fear the verdict."

There was also a lively debate over the provisions in the bill requiring the owners of bullion hereafter to pay the cost of transporting bullion from assay offices to the mints. The western members and the free silver advocates generally took the position that this change of policy on the part of the government would discourage the production of gold, appreciate its value and might result in driving the gold to foreign mints. The Republicans and some of the Democrats denied that it would have such effect, and said that it meant simply the repeal of a bounty granted to miners since 1879. The motion to strike out the proviso was defeated, 110 to 125.

Gold the Best Standard.
Washington, Jan. 13.—The house committee on banking and currency gave a hearing Wednesday to a delegation of those who established the monetary commission. Mr. Edmunds was the first speaker. He said that the fundamental principle which the commission had felt was to be considered in establishing a stable currency was first to know what the standard of value in this country is and is to be. Many believed, and he was one of these, that it was impossible to have more than one standard of value. Gold is the best standard because it is the most stable of all standards of value, subject to the least fluctuation from year to year. That, however, did not exclude the idea of bimetalism, for it did not exclude the use of silver or any metal to the largest extent that they could be maintained on an equality with the one fixed and invariable standard of gold. That conclusion was reached, he said, with no prejudices, no private political considerations, but solely from the conviction of those of the commission representing the various sections of the country.

Representative Newlands, silverite of Nevada, discoursed with Mr. Edmunds the effect of the bill in contracting the currency. Mr. Edmunds did not believe contraction would occur, or that bank reserves would be injuriously affected by having the supply of greenbacks limited and in part displaced by the demand for gold. Mr. Newlands specified the limited quantity of gold in this country, to which Mr. Edmunds replied that the metal flowed to the point where it was most needed and followed a law like that of gravitation.

Pursuing his questions, Mr. Newlands asked if the world had a sufficiency of gold. "Not a sufficiency of gold or of virtue," answered Mr. Edmunds, "and that is why we are struggling for both. It was this that led to the rush to the Klondike."

BY TELEGRAPH.

LABOR'S TROUBLES.

What the Cotton Mill Men Are Doing in Various New England Towns.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 13.—At a general meeting of the weavers of this city, moral and financial support was pledged to the weavers of New Bedford in the strike to be inaugurated Monday. From 1000 to 1200 weavers were addressed by President William Cunnane and Secretary Matthew Hart of the New Bedford union and Delegates Maria Hindle, Thomas Coyle, John Livesey and Oliver Christian. The latter spoke in French. All of the speakers were closely followed and at the conclusion of the addresses, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, that this meeting pledges its moral and financial support to the weavers of New Bedford in their fight against the unjust reduction of wages, and earnestly requests every weaver in this city to contribute to their support."

The question of taking up the fight in New Bedford was not considered at the meeting. Secretary Whitehead said that the amount of support to be given will probably be decided at a meeting tonight. If the fight in New Bedford is won by the operatives, a fight will be made here. There is little probability that the matter will be taken up by the local union until the issue is decided there.

At a general meeting of the carders the matter of supporting the New Bedford strike was referred to the executive committee. There was a strong sentiment expressed favoring the suspension of all benefits for three months to allow of an increased surplus for local needs. Action on this subject was deferred until the special general meeting next Wednesday.

Operatives to Organize.
Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 13.—The employees of the Lonsdale company, to the number of 600, crowded into Foresters' hall in Valley Falls for the purpose of deciding what should be done regarding the reduction of wages. The proceedings were conducted behind closed doors and none but employees was admitted. While there was no talk of strikes for the present, at least, it was voted unanimously to form a branch of the Textile Workers' association of America, which is very strong in this state, particularly among the woolen mill operatives, addressed the meeting. It is expected that all of the operatives of the mills of the company in the Blackstone valley, numbering more than 3000, will join.

A committee of five was appointed to wait on the officials of the Lonsdale company and to represent to them the condition of the operatives and to protest against the reduction. In regard

to one possibility of reconsideration of the reduction by the company it was stated by Robert Goddard that the reduction had been decided on after long and careful consideration. The officials would give the operatives' committees fair and patient hearings, but he thought it doubtful if reconsideration would make any change. Until the committees reports to the Ashton and Lonsdale operatives nothing further will be done.

Likelihood of a Strike.
Biddeford, Me., Jan. 13.—The indications in labor circles point strongly to a strike at the Pepperell and Lacombe mills if wages are reduced. A committee of members of the Dressers' union called on Agent McArthur and asked him to continue the present scale of wages. If he refuses the request, the union will meet and vote upon the question whether or not to strike. If the members strike, the sentiment among the weavers and loom fixers of both mills is to follow their example.

Have Deferred Action.
Lowell, Mass., Jan. 13.—The mule spinners, at a meeting last evening, deferred action on the proposed strike until next Monday night. Three reasons are given for the postponement of action. Mayor Bennett's speech advising continuance of work for the good of the operatives and the city, the plea of T. W. Connolly that New Bedford should be made the test ground, being first in the field to strike, and a telegram from the New Bedford union asking for the support of the Lowell spinners.

More Weavers Idle.
Providence, Jan. 13.—The weavers in the Geneva mill, situated about a mile above Wanskuck and owned by the Wanskuck company, have followed the example set by those employed in the Wanskuck mill and refused to work. These men are employed upon the same line of goods, and the loom system is in vogue as at Wanskuck. The total addition to the number of strikers will be 29 weavers, making in all 193 weavers on strike.

Air of Gloom.
New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 13.—The efforts of the state board of arbitration having resulted in a failure, and a strike being generally regarded as inevitable, an air of gloom has settled over the inhabitants, especially among the tradesmen. It is believed that the labor fight will be the biggest and most bitter in the city's history.

Voted to Resist.
Augusta, Me., Jan. 13.—At a meeting of the Mule Spinners' union last night an informal vote resulted in favor of resisting the cut-down.

ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Enlargement of the Circuit Not Favored by the Delegates.

Boston, Jan. 13.—The annual meeting of the New England league of baseball clubs was held Wednesday. The first protest was that of Brockton against Pawtucket for a rain guarantee and a percentage, and this was settled by the clubs interested without recourse to a vote.

The Fall Rivers were awarded \$50 for the action of the Newporters in leaving the field at Fall River Aug. 10 on the ground that less than three innings had been played, and the local club was out of pocket by the action of the visiting club.

The last protest was that of the Brocktons against awarding the Fall Rivers the game of the morning of Sept. 11 in Fall River, on the ground that no engagement had been made to play there. The protest was decided in favor of the Fall Rivers. The directors then decided that the championship terminated in a tie and must stand as such.

Applications for membership were received from Manchester, N. H., by M. J. Garrity; Nashua, N. H., by J. L. Bacon, and from Portland, Me., by letter from E. W. Murphy. Each of these gentlemen made a strong appeal on behalf of his own city, but it was finally voted that the circuit of 1898 be the same as 1897. T. H. Murnane was re-elected president and J. C. Morse secretary-treasurer. It had been expected that Worcester would apply for a franchise, but the application did not appear. The league consists of Newport, Fall River, Pawtucket, New Bedford, Taunton and Brockton.

Meeting of Bowlers.

New York, Jan. 13.—At the fourth annual meeting of the American bowling congress in Brooklyn the following officers were elected: President, Dr. H. Timm of New York; first vice president, W. V. Thompson of Chicago; second vice president, John J. Clinger of Paterson, N. J.; secretary, Samuel Karp of New York; treasurer, George B. Starck of New York. The board of directors is composed of J. S. Swift of Lowell, Mass., Henry Roelle of Cincinnati and Herman Tietz, Dr. W. A. Griffith, F. R. Carruth and P. Haller of New York.

The Boston Bowling league, the Rhode Island Bowling league and the Amateur Bowling league of Chicago were admitted to membership.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Wearing apparel, personal effects and toilet articles taken into Canada by miners will be exempted from duty.

The fourth-class postmasters appointed yesterday include John H. Libby, Scarborough, Me., and Herbert F. Gould, Charlton Depot, Mass.

Rear Admiral Walker, president of the Nicaragua canal commission, wants an additional appropriation of \$100,000 from the use of the commission.

BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

Fash Use of a Revolver in a Quarrel in Boston Last Night.

Boston, Jan. 13.—Driven to desperation over a trivial debt of \$1.50 for rent, Joseph W. Towle, 53 years old, last night assaulted a friend who had promised to aid him, and was shot and instantly killed. John E. Gordon, aged 54, did the shooting, by his own confession, and it looked up on the charge of murder. Towle and his wife for several weeks had been sharing the flat of James E. Gale, who is 70 years old, and according to the story told by Gordon, Towle was threatened with ejection unless he paid at once the \$1.50 that he owed for rent. Gordon is employed as engineer in a woodworking establishment, and Towle assisted him in caring for the fire and removing ashes. Towle told him yesterday afternoon of his financial difficulties, and that he would be put out unless he could raise the money. Gordon said he would see what he could do later in the evening.

He went to supper about 5 o'clock, taking his revolver with him, intending to leave it at home, but forgot to do so. After eating supper, Gordon went out to the store of his grocer and borrowed \$1.50 which he intended to give Towle. This he took to Towle's lodgings and finding Mrs. Towle in another apartment gave her the money. Then, Gordon says he went out into the tenement occupied jointly by the Towles and Gale, where he found Gale and Towle engaged in a serious quarrel. He interfered to separate them, when Towle turned upon him. "Towle was a much larger and heavier man than I," said Gordon, "and was very angry. Seeing what I took to be a knife in his hand, and fearing for my life, I drew my revolver quickly and fired two shots, and he fell."

Gordon went to the police station, before the police were aware that a murder had been committed, told his story and surrendered himself. Officers were quickly dispatched to the house, where Towle was found dead on the kitchen floor, and Mrs. Towle was still in the flat across the hall. She did not seem to know much about the affair. Gale and Mrs. Towle were taken to the station and held as witnesses.

A postmortem showed that only one shot had taken effect, that one passing through the nostril and penetrating the brain.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, JAN. 14.
Sun rises—7:12; sets, 4:36.
Moon rises—11:56 p. m.
High water—3:15 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.
Fair weather seems certain Friday, with westerly winds and lower temperature, probably falling to the freezing point or slightly below. The indications also point to fair weather Saturday, with temperature much the same as Friday.

Green Tag Sale

Beginning today until our annual inventory, February 1st, we employ the green tag to announce the liberal reduction on Suits, Overcoats, Reefers, etc. The green tag also appears in our boys' department, second floor, and parents will do well to take immediate advantage of it.

A few staple goods are not marked down, but everything else is cut

From 10 to 50 per cent off

In the light of an advance of fully 25 per cent in the market value of the Cutting-made production since it was placed on our counters and marked, this makes remarkable buying. A close inspection of our real reduction will reveal excellent values compared to any fictitious sale. Sale continues through January, but first selections are best. Seasonable surprises in every nook and crook of Cutting's crowded corner.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

WHOLESALE RETAILERS—CUTTING CORNER.

Here's an Opportunity!

Ashland Street Lot,

52 feet on the street, 93 feet on the Boston & Albany railroad. 150 feet deep. Right price. Right terms.

Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

A MUSICAL TREAT! DON'T MISS IT!

—The Famous Canadian—

Jubilee Singers and Imperial Orchestra.

NINETEENTH SEASON.

Eleven Artists, and the only Jubilee Company on the road carrying its own Orchestra.

Methodist Episcopal Church,

—ON—
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Children 15 Cents.

Reserved Seats, 35 Cents.

Tickets now on sale at Hasting's Drug Store.

New Brand, Just Out.

HAND MADE

T. M. Calnan TEN CENT CIGAR

HAVANA FILLER,

Sumatra Wrapper.

Everybody Makes Mistakes.

And you'll continue to make the one big mistake about your laundry work if you are not sending it to us. The excellence of our work will surprise you, if it has not done so already. Telephone or drop us a postal and we'll call.

Custom Hand Laundry,

A E Ellis, Proprietor.

Rear of Lonergan & Bissaulon's.

Telephone 241-4.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having residences in the city must clear the sidewalks in front of their residences of snow and ice within 24 hours of the time of snow fall or ice formation. Neglect to comply with this order will make any offender subject to the law's penalty. By order of COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Life Insurance

If you would avoid the increasing cost of the old-fashioned post mortem insurance plan as well as the excessive cost of Old Line insurance, insure with the

Greenfield

LIFE ASSOCIATION. Greenfield, Mass. Policy contracts are liberal, concise and just.

E. A. HALL, Pres. H. O. EDGERTON, Sec.

Business is Sew-Sew,

As the seamstress said. The holiday rush is over and we can now get out Suits Overcoats and Trousers at short notice. Perfect fit and best trimmings and workmanship guaranteed.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.
TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

AT WILLIAMSTOWN

A Family's Narrow Escape from Fire
—Accident at the Coal Dump—A Boy Made Happy—Entries to Evening Classes—The Contract Stays at Home—Special Services.

A Family's Narrow Escape.
Harry Potter and his wife and two children had a narrow escape from death by fire Wednesday morning. They lived in E. M. Jerome's cottage in Charlestown. Mr. Potter had been to the barn and attended to some chores, and when he returned to the house a few minutes before 6 o'clock he took a lamp and went to the cellar to cut some kindling wood. On ascending he had nearly reached the top of the stairs, when one of the steps gave out and let his leg through. He fell and the lamp was smashed. There was plenty of combustible material about and a lively fire was instantly started. Mr. Potter's eyebrows, hair and moustache were singed, but fortunately he was not disabled by his fall and rushed to the assistance of his wife and children, who were yet in bed. The flames spread so rapidly that he had barely time to carry them from the house in their night clothes. Samuel Starkweather, who lives nearby, learned of the trouble and rang in a fire alarm. The streets were very icy, and the firemen could not make the best time, but reached the scene as quickly as possible under the circumstances and soon had the fire under control. Mr. and Mrs. Potter lost nearly all of their goods, including clothing, saving little besides the sewing machine and a filled trunk. In a pocket of a vest that was burned was \$17 in money. In one room were goods belonging to Mr. Jerome, and those were saved. The interior of the house was very badly damaged. The building was insured for \$1,100, which will cover the loss. The insurance on Mr. Potter's goods was only \$300, which will not cover his loss. He feels very thankful, however, that he and his family escaped. If he had been disabled by his fall he would have been burned to death, so rapid was the spread of the fire, and his wife and children would have been overcome by the smoke and flames before they were conscious of danger. Mr. Potter and his family are stopping at the home of Samuel Starkweather until they can find another house.

Accident at the Coal Dump.
Some coal cars which were pushed up onto the dump in the railroad yard Tuesday went a little far and one of them ran partly off the end of the track. The truck dropped to the ground below and was raised and placed under the car Wednesday. Abel Dufrane was on the car next to the one which came so near going down. He thought there was going to be a smash and jumped, but as it turned out he would have been all right if he had remained on the car.

Special Services.
The special services at the Methodist church this week are well attended and considerable interest is manifest. Rev. F. O. Winans of Stamford, Vt., preached Monday and Tuesday evenings. Rev. H. M. Boyce of Adams was to preach Wednesday evening, but could not command the services was led by Brother A. S. Watson of Williams college. Rev. C. E. Bissell of Cheshire will preach Thursday and Friday evenings. There will be a service Saturday evening.

A Boy Made Happy.
Patrick Quinn, a boy who turns his spare time to good account, received a \$5 bill the other day from a man for who he had been doing work. He had the misfortune to lose it in the street and was deeply grieved, as he had reason to be. The boy advertised his loss by placing a notice in the postoffice and was more than happy when the money was restored to him by the finder, a young son of Dr. Woodbridge.

Evening Classes.
There have been 22 entries to the evening classes of study for men and more are expected. The list will be kept open till Monday night, when study will begin, and in the meantime a canvass will be made in order to place the advantages offered clearly before all who may be interested. It is believed that nearly 40 members will be enrolled.

The Contract Stays at Home.
G. M. Hopkins has received the order for furnishing the new room of the Cosmopolitan club. He was obliged to compete with several large city firms for the contract and takes pardonable pride in the fact that he was able to submit figures which brought the work to him. Considerable of the furniture will be made to order and it will be delivered in about two weeks.

J. Manley Hills, who was sick at the infirmary for some time last fall, will return to college this week.
James A. Ranger of Holyoke, the freshman who had two toes cut off by the cars at Northampton on the day of the Amherst-Williams football game at Amherst last fall, is not yet able to return to college.
One man lost a good game rooster by a bet on the postoffice appointment.
Mrs. J. T. Hull was bitten on the hand Tuesday by a vicious cat. In the absence of her husband, Dr. Hull, she called in Dr. Lloyd, who cauterized the wound.
A loyal meeting of Williams lodge, F. and A. M., was held Wednesday evening.
Mr. Hilkey, Williams '94, was in town Wednesday. He teaches in the Tibbits school at Housick, N. Y.
Considerable ice has been harvested during the last few days, but the work was checked by Wednesday's rain.

The front window of the savings bank which is also the office of C. M. Smith, attorney and insurance agent, and of W. B. Clark & Co., has been handsomely lettered by Harry Noyes.

Henry Spooner has begun the repairs on his house on Spring street. The interior will be put in good shape and the house will be painted.

Green River grange, which heretofore has hired Anton Rutherford's hall by the year and sub-let to other parties, has this year engaged it only for the use of the grange, and Mr. Rutherford will have the management of the hall.

There will be a gramophone entertainment at the Baptist church at Sweet's Corners this evening.

W. A. Bulkley has been rushing the wood business during the recent good sleighing, drawing from a lot on the mountain above M. H. Torrey's which is owned by E. L. R. Gardner, a civil engineer in the employment of the Fitchburg railroad. Mr. Bulkley retails about 50 cords of dry wood in this village every year.

Nearly all the Guilford organ recital tickets which were sent to this town have been sold. The people here appreciate the high character of the attraction and the arrangements for extra cars for their accommodation. Probably more people will go to North Adams Friday night than were ever before attracted from this town by a single entertainment.

Druggist Chambers has devoted one of his show windows to "frog in your throat" advertising, which is arranged in a very effective way. A striking feature is the representation of two little girls one of which is suffering from frog in the throat, at which the other stares in undisguised horror. Motion is imparted by clock work and the result is highly amusing, especially to the children, who crowd before the window in open-mouthed wonder.

Pre-Columbian Books in America.
George Byron Gordon, the explorer, contributes to The Century an account of the discoveries in Copan under the title of "The Mysterious City of Honduras." Concerning the ancient race of Mayas Mr. Gordon says:
Not only did traditions exist in the minds of the people, but many of the old Indian families still preserved their books, the remnants of once extensive libraries, in which the history, traditions and customs of the people were recorded. All these books that the Spanish priests could lay their hands upon they burned. Four only have come down to us—priceless relics that in some unknown manner found their way into European libraries, where they lay hidden until unearthed by scholars of recent years. The books of the Mayas consisted of long strips of paper made from maguey fiber, and folded after the manner of a screen so as to form pages about 9 by 5 inches. These were covered with hieroglyphic characters, very neatly drawn by hand, in brilliant colors. Boards were fastened on the outside pages, and the completed book looked like a neat volume of large octavo size. The characters in which they are written are the same as those found upon the stone tablets and monuments in the ruined cities of Palenque and Copan.

This system of writing, which is entirely distinct from the picture writing of the Aztecs, was the exclusive possession of the Mayas. It was a highly developed system, and, as investigations have shown, embraced a number of phonetic elements. In this respect, as in many others, the Mayas were far in advance of any other American people. A venerable but vague and elusive legend that has come down to us ascribes the invention of these characters to Itzamna, the Maya Cadmus, a great hero god who in the beginning of their history as a nation led the people from the east across the sea, gave them laws and ruled over them for many years.

A Cemetery Story From Maine.
In a quiet old cemetery at Bass Harbor, Me., lies an aged couple who were noted in their life for their piety and their active interest in meetings and other good works. The old gentleman in his exhortation would often speak of wearing the crown, while the old lady often spoke of blossoming as the rose. After the tombstones had been erected at their graves with their names and ages duly chronicled thereon there appeared on his tombstone distinctly outlined the figure of a crown, while on hers appeared the figure of a full blown rose. The fact is well authenticated by many people who have visited the cemetery on purpose to see this wonderful sight.—Deer Isle Gazette.

When Bedlam Was Heaven.
A Highlander had visited the capital of Scotland, and on his return to his "native hills" recounted his companions by telling them what he had seen and done there. "Donald Macpherson an me," he said, "I had come to Luckie McNab's, in the Canongate, to meet some of our auld friends there. When we gaed in, there was another ten or a dozen beelzebubs there, an they a' had their pipes wi' them. After we had used a crack for awhile somebody proposed a tune. 'Wi' that we a' shouldered our pipes an began to play different tunes. Mon, it was bonnie. I just thought I was in heaven!'"—London Telegraph.

A Natural Query.
First Deaf Mute (in department store, speaking by finger signs, admiringly): "Those two sublegrits over there are rather pretty."
Second Deaf Mute (speaking ditto, puzzled): "Yes. I wonder if they are talking with each other or merely chawing gum?"—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Finishing Touch.
"How are you getting along with that subliminal beat of yours, Flighly?"
"Elegantly. I have so far perfected it that it sings beautifully. All that I have to do now is to get it running nicely under water."—Detroit Free Press.

BEGAN AS RODSMAN.
The Career of Horace G. Burt, New President of the Union Pacific Railroad, is considered to be one of the most efficient operating executives in the country. He began his career with the Vandalia lines in 1867 in the humble position of roddman, and for weeks he carried the rod and target as the engineer force tramped across the country laying out new lines. He remained with the Vandalia for two years, when he went to Kansas as locating and constructing engineer for a road which was being built by James F. Joy. In 1871 he concluded that his education needed rounding out, so he entered Ann Arbor university, and for two years studied hard. In 1873 Mr. Burt went back to railroad engineering, taking a subordinate position in the engineering department of the Chicago and Northwestern. In time he gained the confidence of the officials, and in 1881 he was given the responsible position of superintendent of the Iowa division of the Northwestern, which had just been built. Two years later he was promoted to general superintendent of the same division. In 1887 the Northwestern was in need of a chief engineer, and the president naturally turned to Mr. Burt, who had given such satisfactory service in that department.



So the division superintendent was called in off the prairies and installed in the headquarters at Chicago, assuming general supervision of all the engineering work of the big system. A year later the Northwestern secured control of some new lines in the west, and Mr. Burt was sent to become general manager of the newly created division. In July, 1896, Mr. Burt left the Chicago and Northwestern to go on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul as general manager. He had been there but a short time when the election of W. H. Newman as second vice president left vacant the office of third vice president in the Northwestern, and Mr. Burt was induced to return and accept this place, taking charge of the traffic department of the road. He has shown so much ability in his new field that the Union Pacific management, which is always on the lookout for the best men, decided to secure his services. He will make his headquarters in Omaha.

A WANDERING PRELATE.
Bishop Joyce, who has been in Eastern Lands, is headed toward home. After spending nearly two years in pagan lands Bishop Isaac W. Joyce is preparing to make his way back to civilization and take up his residence in Minneapolis, where he is to succeed Bishop Fowler. He was assigned to make the interesting trip which he has almost concluded by the last general conference of the Methodist church. Since he sailed from America he has traveled more than 20,000 miles and has made a thorough examination of the missionary work which is being done by the Methodist church in China, Japan and Korea. Bishop Joyce is accompanied by his wife, and although the worthy couple are somewhat advanced in age they seem to have shed the fatigues and inconveniences of travel most admirably. They are now at Shanghai, but are soon to start for home, returning through the Holy Land and Egypt. Few prelates of any church have ever made such a comprehensive investigation of missionary work in such an extended territory as has Bishop Joyce. Of the 719 regular active Methodist missionary workers in the three countries he personally met the greater number, although to do it he had to undertake some journeys from which many a younger and less enthusiastic man would have shrunk. One of his longest and most interesting trips was up the Yangtze-Kiang, one of the great rivers of China. For 1,500 miles he went by steam-er and then came 500 miles on that popular, but unclean, institution, the Chinese houseboat. When he left the waterway, it was to get into a sedan chair, which, perching coolies carried for several hundreds of miles. In this way he penetrated to the very heart of western China. In Japan



and Korea the good bishop also had many interesting experiences, and his homeward journey is awaited with much pleasant anticipation by Methodists in general. Bishop Joyce thinks that the condition of missionary work is more promising in western China, northern Japan and Korea than in any of the other sections visited. He speaks enthusiastically of the educational work which is being done and seems but little discouraged by the undeniably small spiritual advances which have been the result of missionary work in the greater part of China and Japan.

A Redheaded Match.
While in a tobacconist's shop a gentleman asked a girl behind the counter, who happened to have red hair, if she would sell him with a match.
"With pleasure, if you want a red-headed one," she promptly replied, with such a suggestive, demure smile that she aroused his interest.
Further conversation proved her to be a person worthy of regard, and eventually the redheaded match was banded over.—London Fun.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.
New Goods From Europe Arriving In Abundance.
SPRING AND SUMMER NOVELTIES.
New Varieties of the Beautiful Velours, Silks, Superb and Otherwise—Blouses of Lace Over Taffeta—Spring Out of Door Costumes—New Unwashable Grenadines.
[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]
New goods and samples are now arriving fast from Europe and from our own factories, and it keeps one pretty busy to see them all. There are so many classes of goods too. One finds new kinds of the beautiful velours which are put forward for spring wear with great assurance. These velours are called velours persan, messaline, moire and fleur de velours. The moire figure is in many of them arranged on very different lines from any before seen. Some resemble chain lightning, others four circles brought together, and still others waved and zigzag fancies. A few have flowers woven up in satin over the velours surface. The general appearance of these goods is that of terry velvet with watered designs over it. They are showy without being gaudy and are especially liked for the separate skirts that will be worn on into next summer if present indications do not fail. A novelty is in satin with moire figuring over it, something never before attempted on satin. Among the lighter silks one finds plaids of many kinds, most of the plaids being made up of fine cross lines, some of them simply striped and others of satin. There are also of velvet. There are many designs in faconne taffetas in very small, neat figures, and for the most part dark colors, intended for the shirt waist, of which probably millions will be worn. There are many very pretty foulard silks. These are useful and durable when the seasons are taken in deeply and bound. Plain de sole and satin duchesse are the best liked of the heavy silks. Granite silk is one of the new designs. It resembles a very close sort of damask, with the figures being irregular and in form like a stretch of coarse sand. The taffeta blouse will be worn for shirt waists.

And for very many other uses where silk is admissible. It is well adapted for young girls. There are so many designs in the fancy broadcloth taffetas that one despairs of mentioning them. Some of them show peacock and pheasant colors in their wave beneath the small raised swivel or broche figures. Faint stripes in gray and white, with sometimes a fine black line or a delicate green or pink, are seen in some of the new silks. The fine plain plaids and Roman and oriental stripes more or less pronounced are also produced for summer wear. Not so much will be made into dresses as waists, blouses and undershirts. Speaking of blouses reminds me that some of the prettiest of the new blouses are made entirely of lace over taffeta of some handsome color. One design had the tight sleeves of the lace over the taffeta, with ruffles at the wrists. The entire waist was covered with the lace, which was pouched in front. The stock and full sleeve caps were of the taffeta. The belt even was of lace over stiffened silk. One other of these lace blouses was equally handsome. In this case the tight sleeves were of velours moire and the stock and caps were of lace. There are many very rich damask silks for grand occasions. The richest of these has an armure ground with immense raised satin figures, sometimes in the same colors and other times in different artistic tints. For spring out of door costumes there are numbers of new things, or, rather, old ones revamped, newly christened and in different colors. Among them we find silk and wool noll. This is extremely pretty and soft, but scarcely apt to be very durable. There are many more in cross colors, which makes them altogether new. Cashmere is always refined and worn to a greater or lesser extent, like chevrons and cloths, but it is expected that it will be a very popular material this spring. Black is finely woven and white is almost as rich as silk. The white cashmere is a most elegant stuff for young ladies for dinner and reception, while it is ideally lovely for a tea gown. Plaids in soft woolly wools are very popular, and will be for yet a long time. Some of the small checks have little red and blue on each crossed bar. Cloths in tan, moire, fawn and black are among the fine spring goods. These are to be tailor made and trimmed as best suits the wearer. Barege is a rather heavier quality will be made up for some of the light spring gowns. Nun's veiling is also presented to us, but now it is finer and softer than before, and in the new colors it becomes virtually new goods. The dealers say that the alpaca mohair and scillelines in the four qualities will be much worn all through the coming season, though perhaps there will not be such a furor as there was. The goods are too pretty and too durable to throw aside ever, and I think they will settle down into the list of standard dress materials like cloth, chevrons, cashmere, serge and covert. In silks there is also a list of standards, like grosgrain, armure, faille, satin duchesse and peau de soie. All the rest are novelties, but these, like bread, are part of each season's output. Velvets are unusually popular. There are figured and plain ones. There are plaids where the body of the fabric is satin.



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Sleeps on a Dynamo.
London has a cat whose partiality for a nap in a warm spot is so marked that she has selected the top of a dynamo in a power station. She sleeps there calmly and peacefully, while the machinery around and within six inches of her is running at the rate of 9,000 revolutions per minute.

Poet Eyesight Among Children.
Out of 25,000 school children examined in Minneapolis 8,000 had defective eyesight. The highest percentage of defective vision was found in a poorly lighted and insanitary building.

Children's answers are always a fruitful source of amusement. A girl 15 or 16 years old who had received what was supposed to be a good education was described to me by a recent visitor to the Tower of London. Among the many wonders she had seen was a sword given to Henry VIII by Max Muller, an amusing though not altogether unnatural substitute for the Emperor Maximilian. If children are allowed to think for themselves, their answers are amusingly original. "What do you think makes the sea salt?" was a question put to a national school class. A brilliant idea struck a boy. "Please, sir, the 'errives.'"—Cornhill Magazine.

failla, reps or tulle and the plaids are in velvet. This makes very rich material. It is chiefly used as trimming, though some of the ultra fashionables have their swells caps lined with it. Some of the trims made of rough blanket shawl plaids are lined with this velvet plush. There is a new design where the silk has small velvet figures. The French call this, 'ele, or chiseled. The velvet figure rises to bold relief from the body of the silk. Coral branches, pussy willows and birch twigs are among the odd fascies. Most of these are in solid colors, but some are in two tones on satin foundation. Striped silk and velvet in alternate lines are among the new ideas. Some colored velvets have fine lines of tinsel woven through in the form of plaids. They are very cheerful. There is also printed velvet. It would seem as if the list was enormous, but there are still other novelties; too many to mention. Among novelties one finds cotton foulard in all kinds of colors, but the two shades of blue seen on porcelain—the one pale and the other of a deep rich color—are sure to be favorites. Dots of all sorts and shapes will be seen on them. The lawns and linen lawns will also be dotted to a great extent. Some will have tiny clusters and others great coin dots like dimes. The linen crashes are also seen in abundance and will be made up in tailor fashion for evening dresses and suits. Figures, in spite of predictions to the contrary, are again offered. Some of these will be made up with the highest degree of the tailor's art and will cost as much as one of cloth and at the same time be so trimmed as to be useless when sold. Pique is a wash fabric. The fayal linens, some of them beautifully worked in the manner peculiar to the inhabitants of that island, will be much sought for. This work naturally shows best over silk. Soft green silk shows up the exquisite beauty of this work best of all. Some call it madras cloth. I must return again to silks, as I forgot to mention the elegant pongees. These in dark grounds with exquisitely printed figures are among the most pleasing of the new silks for ordinary wear. The figures for the most part are scroll designs, though some are floral and still others are really pampadour. There are many jacquard woven bayadere stripes, and these vary to a great extent in width and color. These stripes for all sorts of gowns, I am told, were the rage when chignons and hoops were in vogue. The chignons are here—tall, with extreme bustles are taking the place of hoops. Ribbons will have so large a place on all

kind of garments that one ought not neglect to tell all the news obtainable about them. There will be no one sole standard, for everything is made from gingham to velvet with satin or grosgrain back—taffetas for the dressing of the neck, satin where it is to be mingled with lace, velvet for plaids, gauze where its airy beauty will be best seen and appreciated, moire for sashes and plaids and Roman stripes for the trimming of children's hats and for their sashes. Some of the ribbons are made so that they look like gingham in fine and large check. The taffeta ribbons come in rich colors like cardinal, burned orange, cherry, blue, green and purple with a gleaming of white over them. These are really beautiful and will be largely used for hat trimming in spring and for stocks and bows. The gauze ribbons are striped, checked and printed, so that the variety is practically unlimited. Many of them have fancy feathered edges and tufted lines. Ox blood and tomato are the favorite reds. Some of the decided stripes in ribbons, like black and white and black and red, are plaited in narrow folds and used as a finish to collars and frequently to the closing of the blouses. A new unwashable grenadine in eight or ten different colorings is produced. This will be good news for those who like grenadine. Some of the silk and wool grenadines have dainty organdie figurings. Polka dots are seen among them as well as in almost everything else. Checks in different colors are also seen in the new grenadines. Piques have suddenly come upon us, with several novelties to recommend them, the principal being that they have lace like openwork stripes. Red, very dark, and black with large polka dots in jet black set closely. This will be worn next summer for outing, but presumably where there are no cows. Dots of all sizes are on all the goods of the season from silk to plain percale. Some new cotton dress material is woven so cleverly with gold threads as to look like silk. They are in several combinations of color. The cotton is unbleached and looks like ivory. There are blue and gold and also yellow, heliotrope, pink and Nile green. Nearly all the new blues have porcelain or peacock hues in them.

Spangled lace for ornamenting different parts of costumes is very dainty. The flouncings, made 40 inches wide, will be made into regular skirts over some sort of silk lining. The spangles are made of gelatin and also of aluminium, which is still lighter. These spangles are in every shape and color, and some marvelous effects are achieved by them. MATE LEROY.

One Day the Prim Looking Lady Came Into the shop. The proprietor hastened to wait on her and earnestly endeavored to display the affable courtesy befitting the occasion.
"What can I show you today, madam?" he inquired, after bowing several times in rapid succession.
"I was attracted by your sign," she answered. "I would like to inspect the goods you mention."
"I don't remember having called attention to any special lines in my window."
"I refer to the sign over your door. My sister and I are going to give a series of tableaux vivants. Some of them will depict scenes in the lower elements of society, and we should like to have you furnish us with a few gems for the occasion."
She gazed at his embarrassment with great satisfaction for a moment and departed without further conversation. As she turned the corner the proprietor thoughtfully remarked, "Tom, I guess you'd better hunt up another sign painter and a school teacher and have them come and talk this over."—Washington Star.

Large Dollops.
On Long Island, a hundred and more years ago, there was fox hunting for three days during the season, and the biography of Catherine Schuyler contains the following apt lines from the pen of a witty woman whose name, unfortunately, remains unknown:
A fox is killed by twenty men.
That fox perhaps had killed a hen.
All wicked foxes ought to fear
When twenty dogs and twenty men
Can kill a fox that killed a hen.
—Youth's Companion.

The cravat was originally a large shawl worn around the neck, not for show, but for comfort, by a nation of eastern Europe called Cravates or Croats.

California in 3 Days

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS VIA **The Overland Limited**

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Leaves Chicago 6.00 p m every day in the year. Buffet Smoking and Library Cars. All meals "a la carte" in Dining Cars. Palace Drawing-room Sleeping Cars through to Salt Lake City and San Francisco without change. Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to California and Oregon.

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A Medieval Feast.

The banquet which was held here at the marriage of Count Ulrich with the Bavarian Princess Sabina has a luster all its own. Seven thousand guests were present, and for their serving 800 of the handsomest people that could be found in all the land were brought to the castle and costumed in red and yellow cloth and in the 14 colored kitchens were serving day and night nearly the same number of cooks. The feast continued one week, and during this time there were consumed 136 oxen, 1,800 calves, 570 capons, 1,200 chickens, 2,759 fieldfairs, 11 tons of salmon, 90 tons of herrings, 120 pounds of cloves, 40 pounds of saffron, 200,000 eggs, 3,000 sacks of flour and 1,700,000 gallons of wine. For eight days and nights a public wine fountain poured uninteruptedly through eight tubes red and white wine for all that wished to drink. —"Stuttgart," by Elise J. Allen, in Harper's Magazine.

Sacred Fires of India.

The sacred fires of India have not all been extinguished. The most ancient which still exists was consecrated 12 centuries ago in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsees when they emigrated from Persia to India. The fire is fed five times every 24 hours with sandal wood and other fragrant materials, combined with very dry fuel. This fire, in the village of Oodwada, near Bulsar, is visited by Parsees in large numbers during the months allotted to the wedding genius of fire.—Exchange.

Weighting the Baby.

The story is of a young and devoted father. The baby was his first, and he wanted to weigh it.
"It's a bumper!" he exclaimed.
"Where are the scales?"
The domestic hunted up an old-fashioned pair, and the proud young father assumed charge of the operation.
"I'll try it at eight pounds," he said, sliding the weight along the beam at that figure.
"It won't do that. She weighs ever so much more than that."
He slid the weight along several notches farther.
"By George!" he said. "She weighs more than 10 pounds—11—12—13—14! Is it possible?"
He set the baby and the scales down and rested himself a moment.
"Biggest baby I ever saw," he panted, resuming the weighing process. "Fifteen and a half—16! This thing won't weigh her. See, 16 is the last notch, and she jerks it up like a feather! Go and get a big pair of scales at some neighbor's. I'll bet a tanner that she weighs over 20 pounds. Millie," he shouted, rushing into the next room, "she's the biggest baby in this country—weighs over 16 pounds!"
"What did you weigh her on?" inquired the young mother.
"On the old scales in the kitchen."
"The figures on those are only ounces," she replied quietly. "Bring me the baby, John."—Pearson's Weekly.

All the Christmas Novelties

Are here, to be had at the former discount of 10 Cents Off on Every Dollar.

A bright, new 10-cent piece given with every even dollar's worth of goods. It's a bargain opportunity to get Novelties and to fill wants in Table Silver.

L. M. BARNES, Jeweler and Optician.

WHITE.

HAS had the largest Christmas sale in all his experience and still has a fine selection of Watches, Clocks, Rings, Jewelry, Sterling Goods and Diamonds, that he will close out quickly at almost your own price, and many goods below cost.

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Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who keep GRAIN-O have that rich, soft brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee. 25c. and 50c. per package. Price 25c. and 50c.

AT ADAMS

Cast of Characters.

A three-act play entitled "Our Boys" will be presented at the opera house February 22, under the auspices of the Young Men's club at St. Mark's church. The cast of characters is as follows: Sir Geoffrey Champney, (a county magnate), John Adams; Talbot Champney, (his son), John Yeoman; Percy Middlewick of Devonshire House, (a retired butlerman), I. J. Hutton; Charles Middlewick, (his son), T. F. Cassidy; Kempster, Sir Geoffrey's man servant, Joseph Ruddy; Poddles, Middlewick's Butler, Alex MacDonald; Violet Melrose, an heiress, Miss Kathryn Curran; Mary Melrose, her poor cousin; Miss Kathryn McGee; Clarissa, Sir Geoffrey's sister, Mrs. John Yeoman; Belinda, a lodging house servant, Miss Bessie Fildell.

Making Improvements.

Chief Jones of the fire department has just received four large sleigh runners to fit the truck wagon at the hose house. They are of the improved style and can easily be fitted to the axle of the wagon. This is an improvement over having to draw the truck on wheels to fires in winter. New devices have also been placed on the sleigh used in carrying the fire apparatus. Four short pieces of traces with rings in the ends have been placed on the whiffletrees of the pole of the sleigh so that all the driver of the sleigh needs to do is to snap on the traces of the horses' harness.

A Strange Fact.

A notable fact in connection with the fatal burning accident at Zionville Tuesday morning, is that three persons who have resided on that same street have been burned within the last six years. The first was a four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Leib. The boy was playing near a bonfire when his clothes caught fire, and though badly burned about the legs he did not die. Three years later that time Mrs. Amos D. Snow was fatally burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Three more years have passed since Mrs. Snow's death, and Miss Dalton is the victim of a like circumstance.

Serious Coasting Accident.

Mary, the four-years-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Norton of East Hoosac street, was run into by a double ripper near her home Monday afternoon, and severely injured. There were about 25 or 30 children coasting down the mountain road and the double ripper came so fast that the little one could not get out of the way and was knocked down. She sustained a severe injury on the right leg, just below the knee. Her escape without more dangerous injuries was remarkable. Dr. Riley is attending.

Alleged Larceny of Sawdust.

A peculiar case came up for trial Wednesday morning when Gurdon J. Walker of Savoy had Leslie F. Harman of this town arrested for larceny of sawdust. It is alleged that the defendant stole sawdust from Mr. Walker and also damaged the plaintiff's property when drawing it away from his mill in Savoy. The case was continued until Friday morning. Lawyer Cassidy represents Mr. Harman and Shaw and Harrington appear for Mr. Walker.

Alert Annual Ball.

The annual ball of the Alert Hose company will be held in Armory hall Friday evening, January 18. This is one of the principal social events of the year and is looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure not only by local but out-of-town people. The tickets will be on sale within a few days and will be \$1. The committee in charge is making special preparations and hope to make it an even greater success than the previous ones. Everything will be done to make it pleasant for everyone who attends.

Ladies' Aid Officers.

The Ladies' Aid society of Trinity Methodist church held its annual meeting at the church parlors Wednesday afternoon and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. L. W. Matteson; vice president, Mrs. M. L. Waters; secretary, Mrs. H. M. Boyce; treasurer, Mrs. Low; directors, Mrs. E. Richmond, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Delaney, Mrs. Frank Warren and Mrs. Larkin E. Dudley; managers, Mrs. C. W. Wells, Mrs. A. L. Fessenden and Mrs. James Pickett.

Division Speakers.

The second division of speakers for the medals at the high schools who will speak Friday afternoon is as follows: Miss Jessie Fairfield, Miss Ida Foote, Michael Kling, Miss Grace Haworth, Claude Jenks, Miss Lucy O'Haggerty, Miss Bessie Harman, Delmar Perkins and Miss Mary O'Haggerty.

Removed to Cheshire.

C. Obst, Odell & Company of this town have removed the machinery from their building on the East road to Cheshire.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

where they will begin the manufacture of soap. The new quarters are much more convenient and improved and the business has a bright outlook. Their principal brand will be the "Key" soap.

Taking the Examinations.

The members of Company M are now taking the examinations for sergeant and corporal. The commissioned officers were made vacant by the promotion of Sergeant Crozier to first lieutenant and about the same time a vacancy was made in the list of corporals. There a number of candidates for both offices.

Arrangements Completed.

A meeting of the Epworth league of Trinity Methodist church was held Monday evening and the plans for the concert to be given by the Fisk jubilee singers were perfected. The concert will be given at the church Wednesday evening January 19. Tickets are now on sale by the Epworth league members.

Funeral of T. A. Mole.

The remains of T. A. Mole of Pittsfield were brought to this town on the 2:22 o'clock train this afternoon. The burial was in the family lot in the Maple street cemetery and Rev. Dr. Zahner officiated.

The speakers chosen from the first division of contestants for the Teachers' and Shaw medals, who spoke at the high school room last Friday are Misses Anna Darby and Edith Hall, and William Dunn. The regular meeting of the American Order of Foresters will be held this evening. The officers will be installed and a social for the members only will follow.

The regular meeting of the Knights of Columbus will be held this evening. George Shand is busy filling the private ice houses about town. The ice used is that cut at Howland's pond at Zionville.

Dentist H. A. Smith was sentenced to three months in the house of correction at Pittsfield for drunkenness, in court Wednesday morning.

DON'T HAWK!

It is Unnecessary and Positively Harmful. Learn to Stop It.

It may be habit. It may be catarrh. But catarrh is dangerous. The habit is disgusting. Catarrh causes headaches, inflammation of the eyes, deafness and consumption.

The habit causes humiliation. Catarrh and habit should be cured. Mr. John Rising, of 83 Elm street, Hoosick Falls, is well known in North Adams and his words carry weight. His wife reports him as saying: "I have been troubled for some years with catarrh in the head and throat. My head was badly stuffed up, and such quantities of matter ran into the throat that it kept me continually hawking and spitting. My wife got me a bottle of California Catarrh Cure at Burlingame & Darby's drug store in North Adams, and since using it all the disagreeable symptoms are greatly relieved; I don't have to hawk nearly as much now, and I am sure C. C. C. is a fine remedy."

By the use of California Catarrh Cure perfect cleanliness of the nasal passages is secured, and the peculiar properties of the herbs used in its production not only cleanse the mucous membrane of all purulent matter, soothing and allaying all inflammation, but also effectually destroy all forms of fungus which may grow in the throat or nasal passages. It has cured cases of almost total blindness, restored the ability to detect odors to persons who had almost forgotten what an odor was, and has cured cases that surely would have resulted in total blindness. Let no one who has suffered any of the evils of catarrh, hesitate to secure a bottle of California Catarrh Cure, with full faith that he will obtain relief and cure.

California Catarrh Cure is sold by all dealers; 50 cents, three times as much one dollar. Henry Laplan, of the firm of Laplan & Laplan, who keep a meat market at the station, mislaid a bag of money Saturday night and supposed it to be lost. He was preparing to advertise it when it was found, much to his relief. "Alison's new room is the only place in Williamstown where Suty's fresh roasted peanuts are sold. Try them."

"We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call write or telephone. T. W. Richmond's coal and wood."

"Calnan's 'Hudson Club' cigar, 5c."

"Christ did not come to cramp any one's manhood; he came to broaden it," writes the Rev. John Watson, D. D. (in MacLaren), on "A Young Man's Religious Life," in "The Ladies' Home Journal." "He did not come to destroy our manhood; he came to fulfill it. A thoroughgoing Christian is a man with a stronger reason, kinder heart, firmer will and richer imagination than his fellows—one who has attained to his height in Christ. A bigot or a prig or a weakling is a half-developed Christian, one not yet arrived at full age."

"What ought a Christian to read? Every book which feeds the intellect. Where ought he to go? Every place where the moral atmosphere is pure and bracing. What ought he to do? Everything that will make character. Religion is not negative, a giving up this or that, but positive, a getting and a possessing. If a man will be content with nothing but the best thought, best work, best friends, best environment, he need not trouble about avoiding the worst. The good gives out the best. There are two ways of driving out the dark: one is to attack the darkness with candles; the other is to open the shutters and let in the light. When light comes, darkness goes. There are two ways of forming character—one is to conquer our sins; the other is to cultivate the opposite virtues. The latter plan is best because it is sure—the virtue replaces the sin."

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Democrats Have Lively Time at Their Meeting.

Are Hopelessly Divided—Gold and Silver From Sea Water—A Klondike at Our Doors—State Highways and Their Cost. Simple Ceremony of One Hundred Years Ago—A Valuable Fainting—A Notable Visitor—History of Tremont Temple—Democratic and Personal.

What was perhaps the liveliest event in Boston since my last letter was the meeting of the Democratic committee of the state for the purposes of organization. Still the ruction caused little comment in comparison to its importance, viewed from the position the party occupied but a few years ago. Then Democracy was a growing power in the old Bay state. It was able to elect its candidate for governor, and one of the gentlemen elected to an official position by the Williams faction the other day openly boasted that the Democrats would before five years control every department of the state government and have a representative in the United States senate. How have the mighty fallen! Instead of being in power his party is divided into three factions; one clinging to the gold standard and boasting of eminent respectability; another a follower of George Fred Williams and free silver, while a third has all the plums in the shape of the patronage of the city of Boston. As the combined strength of all three clans would have little effect when arrayed against a common enemy, the folly of the dissension is apparent, even if it can do little harm to present Democratic prospects.

But speaking of gold and silver reminds me of a gentleman I met the present week who is going to get rich, unless he is very much mistaken, by extracting the precious metals from sea water. I at first thought the man to be joking, but when he produced specimen nuggets that he said were produced by the new method of digging gold I listened and wondered what would come next. Conceding, as scientists quite generally do, that there is gold and silver in sea water, the conundrum is to get the precious metals out at an expense that will make the business profitable. This process, it is now claimed, has been discovered, and people enough have been found in Boston and vicinity who believe in it to raise a fund of \$50,000 to establish a plant down in Maine, and in four weeks, it is said, the gold will begin to roll in at the rate of \$100 per day. If that doesn't give us a Klondike right here in Massachusetts bay then I am no judge of bonanzas.

Assuming the theory to be correct and the results certain, a cubic mile of sea water contains \$55,000,000 in gold at least, and Massachusetts bay holds enough of yellow treasure to buy all the real and personal property of the state and have something left to meet the annual increase in the debt of our city of Boston. In other words, the waters of our bay are worth more acre for acre than the land of the state, and all we have to do to get rich is to cultivate the sea waves. As the tides will bring in the gold laden waters and when it recedes will take away the dross and refuse that kind of mining ought to be both pleasant and profitable. Isn't that a beautiful prospectus? But we will wait the four weeks before we get the sea water mining fever. The claims will not all be taken until after the result is assured.

When, some months ago, I referred to the work of the Massachusetts highway commission, in the building of state roads, I did not even then expect the results of the year would reach such proportions. The favorable weather of the fall made it possible to continue work up to a very recent period, so that in 1897 there were constructed 44 8-10 miles of road. This means work in 80 different towns, the use of 128,178 tons of broken stone and that 254,406 cubic yards of excavation were removed. This latter item is one likely to excite the most comment. The commissioners have found that by far the most important part of the work of constructing state roads lies in the reduction of the hills—first, to save the washing by storm water, and, consequently, the large cost of maintenance; and, second, to improve the condition of the road and make it possible to haul larger loads with the same number of horses, or to reduce the number of horses already in use. This will account for the very large amount of excavation made during the year.

Perhaps the most satisfactory result shown this year is the reduced expense of road building. Careful studies have been made with reference to reducing the amount of broken stone used, and the results are in the main satisfactory, as the average number of tons of stone per mile of road, 15 feet wide, for 1897, were 2861, while for 1896 the same length of road required 400 tons. This item alone means a saving of 400 tons to the mile, or about \$600. What is a large portion of other items. From figures made up to the year 1896, covering all work done by the commission up to that time, it is learned that the average cost of constructing state roads was \$10,033 per standard mile, and by standard mile is meant a piece of road one mile long and 15 feet wide. This seems too great a cost, and the reduction shown this year will be well received as progress in the right direction.

The reign of the subway workman in Boston streets is fast coming to an end. Only a few months ago he seemed omnipresent in the crowded thoroughfares radiating from that busy intersection of Washington and Hanover streets, and pavement in all directions was torn up, excavations only partly bridged appeared just where passing horses seemed in imminent danger of stepping into them. Now sand-heaters and steam rollers crowd the very atmosphere. But already things are different. The street surfaces now are restored, the pavement is unbroken and even unobstructed, except in three places, where the subway stairways are to emerge; and, aside from the operations on the site of the old Haymarket square station, traces of the subway above ground are few and far between.

But underground work still continues, and summer will be with us before the entire system is in operation. The whole interior of the great tunnel may perhaps be said to be finished in the rough, but the floor is littered with waste and the walls stained with moisture. It will require a great deal of labor to put on the finishing touches, but from this time it will go on quietly, so far as the outside world is concerned. The discomfort of the work are over and for years we hope to enjoy the comforts. It was a bit under-taking, but a desirable one.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

HOSTILITIES BETWEEN THE TYPICAL NEW JOURNALS.

CONTEST BETWEEN MR. HEARST AND MR. PULITZER NOW AT FEVER HEAT—The Californian's Fortune and His Newspaper—The Society of American Artists.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—[Special.]—Word has been passed round that Mr. Hearst is about to increase the intensity of his fight against Mr. Pulitzer's World. It is evidently the purpose of the Californian to do up the newspaper that is issued from under the golden dome if money and push will accomplish such a result. The reduction of the force on The Journal last week was not the result of a desire for economy primarily, but simply a shaking up that Journal men might understand that they must hustle all the time. It seems to have been Mr. Hearst's conviction when he issued the laying off order that he had some men about him who were soldiering.

Two Journalistic Mottos.

It certainly seems to newspaper men generally that there is a lamentable lack of system in The Journal outfit. This was manifested the other day when the paper appeared with a portrait of Clinton Ross, the story writer, adorning a news item about Stephen Crane and labeled with the name of the latter.

A few days before that The Journal published a cablegram signed Julian Ralph, and the journalistic world here wondered, since Mr. Ralph was known to have left The Journal nearly a year ago, how it came to be there. The answer in New York for a brief stay on the day the cable dispatch bearing his name appeared. He was so surprised that he sought Mr. Hearst's office for an explanation. There he found that Mr. Hearst himself was the most surprised man of all and had already instituted an inquiry. It disclosed the fact that a green man had been set at the work of editing the foreign news. His ignorance of the staff's personality had led him to consult the cable code book in order to sign the dispatch aright. How he came to misread the book is yet a mystery.

In spite of Mr. Hearst's rushing fight to date the circulation of his newspaper is not yet as large as The World's, though it is reported to be rapidly approaching the same level. No one outside The Journal office can say with certainty whether the property has yet reached an earning capacity equal to its expenditures, but it is currently believed that it has not. One million dollars is the figure of probable annual loss, according to some shrewd publishers, and these men are wondering how long he will stick.

Hearst's Lasting Power.

If the general estimate of Hearst's wealth at \$25,000,000 is correct, he will not be obliged to stop for lack of funds for a long time, even if he does lose \$1,000,000 a year in the enterprise. Aside from his newspaper his properties are understood to be productive, and if they yield a return of 5 per cent that is quite sufficient and more to keep the paper going, for 5 per cent of \$25,000,000 is \$1,250,000. In fact, when you come to analyze the situation, admitting the facts to be as understood, Hearst cannot only run his paper and stand the immense annual deficit entailed, but he can do this and actually get ahead at the time. It will be seen, therefore, that unless Mr. Hearst gets tired of being a publisher Mr. Pulitzer has a practically interminable fight ahead of him.

The story now going the rounds that Hearst intends to put up a skyscraper home for his journal near The Herald office, where his employees can look down upon the low roof of Bennett's Venetian palace, is probably true. In fact, it is more than probable that plans are all drawn for the proposed structure and that Hearst is prepared to rush through to completion in an unprecedented short time after the work of erection begins. Whether he intends, as the story in question has it, to make as strong a fight against The Herald as he has against The World is more a matter of uncertainty. To do this he would have to change the policy of his paper radically, for The Herald has a clientele of its own which would not be satisfied with a paper run along Journal lines. Newspaper men think Hearst would have no chance in a fight with The Herald unless it were to adopt Journal tactics. But the view of some of Mr. Hearst's recent eccentricities they admit that such a course on his part is not entirely beyond the realm of the possible.

Society of American Artists.

The recently announced split in the Society of American Artists has caused much regret amongst all who are interested in the American Society of Fine Arts. This organization was brought into being some seven or eight years ago by the co-operation of the Art Students' League, the Society of American Artists and the Architectural League of New York.

Of these three societies the character of the last named is sufficiently indicated by its title. The Art Students' League, now the largest and most progressive art school in New York, was formed as a practical protest against what were declared to be the antiquated and unsatisfactory methods used in the schools of the Academy of Design. The Society of American Artists was formed by a group of young painters who did not think the academy's hanging committees were always guided by the broadest intelligence. When the three united in the incorporation of the Society of Fine Arts, a handsome building was erected in Fifty-seventh street, near Eighth avenue. In this building the Society of American Artists and the Architectural League hold their exhibitions, and the Art Students' League classes in drawing and painting have a home.

Neither the Art Students' nor the Architectural League seems to be involved in the present secession, and the regret felt by the Society of Fine Arts seems to be chiefly caused by the fact that it makes public the dissensions that have long been going on between the ultra impressionists of the American artists and the more conservative members of that body.

The secession, in fact, numbers only a few and though nearly as many of them are artists of undoubted ability they have indulged of late years in the practice of daubing their canvasses with crude reds and yellows and blues and of neglecting detail to such a degree as to make their work quite unintelligible to the mass of the public. Many persons of educated taste in art have protested, and the dominant feeling in the society has been against such extravagance in following the impressionistic lead, so called.

If the society's future exhibitions shall be relieved of the most ultra of such canvases, then many who always attend will be glad the split has at last taken place.

The robbery was first discovered by a younger brother, who was doing the chores at the barn. He found an empty pocket book and at once gave the alarm. Spencer McKenna found the box in a culvert at short distance from the house, the money and watch gone, but the papers all right. He thinks he has the right man and is following him up. At the time of the robbery George Wilson was asleep in the kitchen with his feet in the stove oven, and Mrs. Wilson was preparing breakfast. The robber is someone who is acquainted with the premises and on familiar terms with the family, as he had to pass the big building which Mr. Wilson keeps in the back hall nights.

Shot Through the Head.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Shortly before midnight the assassin dashed into the saloon of Robert Gudegon, the Eighteenth and Johnson streets, and ordered the saloonkeeper to hold up his hands. One of them covered Gudegon with a revolver, while the others went in the direction of the cash drawer. Gudegon did not throw up his hands, but made a motion as though to draw a weapon. One of them then shot him through the head, inflicting a wound that proved fatal within an hour. There is no clue to the murderer.

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HOME DYING MAYPOLE SOAP

A PLEASURE AT LAST.

MAYPOLE SOAP

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WASHES AND DYES

AT ONE OPERATION

... ANY COLOR.

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No Mess. No Trouble. SOLD IN ALL COLORS EVERYWHERE.

A TRIBUTE OF SONG.

THE OPERATIC STAR AT THE POOR GIRL'S FUNERAL.

A Friend of Parepa Rosa Relates Incidents of What She Says Was the Only Impressive Funeral Service She Ever Heard—"Angels Ever Bright and Fair."

It was many years ago that a poor widow woman, leading a hard life of an ending labor, was called to part with the one thing dear to her—her only child. Mother and daughter had toiled together for 15 years, and the only bit of sunlight falling into their dark lives was that shed by their loving companionship. But the girl had always been sickly. Under the heartbroken mother's eyes she had faded and wasted away with consumption, and it last the day came when the wan face failed to answer with its ghostly smile the anxious, tear-blinded eyes of the mother. The poor young creature was dead. For many months the pair had been supported by the elder woman's sewing, and it was in the character of employer I had become acquainted with Mrs. Cramp and her story. By an occasional visit to the awful heights of an east side tenement, where they lived, by a few books and with so no comforting words I had won the love of the dying girl. Her grateful thoughts turned in her last hours to the small number of friends she possessed, and she besought her mother to notify me of the day of her funeral and ask me to attend.

The summons reached me upon one of the wildest days preceding Christmas. A sleet that was no rain and rain that was not snow came pelting from all points of the compass. A wind that wailed in the chimney and howled in the street told how truly dreadful for outdoor purposes was the weather of the day. I piled the glowing grate. I drew closer the curtains and shut out the gloom of the December afternoon. I turned on the gas and sat down devoutly thankful that I had cut all connection with the wretched weather when an installment of it burst in on me in the shape of Parepa Rosa. She was Euphrosyne Parepa at that time and the operative idol of the city.

As we congratulated ourselves on the prospect of a delightful day together, there came the summons for me to go to the humble funeral of the poor sewing woman's daughter. I turned the little tear-blotted note over and groaned.

"This is terrible," said I. "It's just the one errand that could take me out today. But I must go." And then I told Parepa the circumstances and speculated on the length of time I should be gone and suggested means of amusement in my absence.

"But I shall go with you," said the great, good hearted creature.

So she rounded her throat with the long, white comforter, pulled on her worsted gloves, and off in the storm we went together. We climbed flight after flight of narrow, dark stairs to the top floor, where the widow dwelt in a miserable little room not more than a dozen feet square. The canvas back hearth, peculiar to the \$25 flat, stood in the street below, and the awful cherry stained box, with its ruffled and glazed white muslin, stood on unmovable trestles in the center of the room above.

There was the mother, speechless in her grief, before that box—a group of hard-working, kindly hearted neighbors sitting about. It was useless to say the poor woman was prepared for the inevitable end. It was cold comfort to speak to her of the daughter's release from pain and suffering.

The undertaker's man, with a screw-driver in his hand, jumped about in the passage to keep warm. The creaky boots of the minister belonging to the \$35 funeral coach, stood on the stairs. There was a catarrhal conversation held outside between them as to the enormity of the weather, and probably the bad taste of the deceased in selecting such a bad time to die was discussed. Then the minister came in with a pious sniff and stood revealed, a regular Stiggins as to get up—a dry, self-sufficient man, icier than the day and colder than the storm.

He deposited his hat and black gloves and wet umbrella on the poor little bed in the corner. He slipped his hands vigorously over his coat. He took himself a moment's respite from his cold and moribund fashion by the ears and pulled them into glowing sensation, and after thawing out for a moment plunged into business.

He rattled merrily through some selected sentences from the Bible. He gave us a prayer that sounded like yips in a dried bladder, and he came to amon with a jerk that brought me up like a patent snaffle. He pulled on his old gloves and grabbed his rusty hat, and with his umbrella dripping ink tears over the well scrubbed floor he uttered a set form of condolence to the broken hearted mother. He told her of her sin in rebelling against the decrees of Providence. He assured her that nothing could bring the dead back. He inveighed against the folly of the world in general, and this poor woman in particular, and then he made a horrible blunder and showed he didn't know even the sex of the dead by saying, "He cannot come to you, but you must go to him."

This was a soter for Parepa and myself. We looked at the departing minister in blank astonishment.

The door swung wide. Woeat the screw-driver waving in the air as the undertaker's man held converse with the clergyman. A hush fell on everybody gathered in the little room. Not one word had been uttered of consolation, of solemn import or befitting the occasion. It was the emptiest, hollowest, most unsatisfactory moment I ever remember.

Then Parepa arose, her cloak falling about her noble figure. Her mourning drapery. She stood beside that miserable sherry wood box. She looked a moment on the pinched, wasted, ashy face upturned toward her from within. She laid her soft, white hand on the discolored forehead of the dead girl, and she lifted up that matchless voice in the beautiful melody:

Angels, ever bright and fair,
Take, oh, take me to your care.

The screw-driver paused in describing an ally crier, the woeat umbrella stood pointing down the stairs; the two men, with astonished faces, were foremost in crowd that instantly filled the passage. The noise voice swelled toward heaven, and if ever the choir of paradise paused to listen to earth's music it was when Parepa sang so gloriously beside that poor dead

WONDER FLOUR

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Every Package Guaranteed as Represented or money refunded. Can you ask more? The following first-class Grocers Sell it:--

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| N. J. Gleason | N. J. Gleason |
| John Sullivan | John Sullivan |
| ADAMS | WILLIAMSTOWN |
| M. E. Potter | L. S. Rogers, P. D. Noel |
| G. W. Hall | F. J. Fowler |
| BLACKINGTON | E. Davies |

PRICENO MORE THAN "JUST as GOOD"

No words can describe its effect on those gathered there. The sad mourner sank on her knees, and with clasped hands and streaming eyes the little band stood reverently about her.

No queen ever went to her grave accompanied by a grander ceremony. To this day Parepa's glorious tribute of song rings with solemn melody in my memory as the only real, impressive funeral service I ever heard.—Planets and People.

A KENTUCKY BELLE.

The Blue Grass Girl Who Became the Wife of a California Millionaire.

James Ben Ali Haggin, the aged multimillionaire turman and mine owner, who recently caused a sensation by marrying a Kentucky belle of 28, is one of the most remarkable and picturesque of the many rich men who have made huge fortunes in California. He and Lloyd Tevis, who has been his partner for fully half a century, own between them an immense variety of interests that

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
H. G. ROWE, Pres. C. T. FAIRFIELD, Treas.
FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.
—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 13, '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

OUR SCHOOLS.

North Adams is just at present considering the advisability of another large outlay of money for a high school building. The tax-payer is not pleased at the prospect, and it is certain that a new high school should not be built and taxes increased unless it be positively necessary to do so. Without criticism of our present school authorities, but with approval of the sentiments expressed in the following article from the Springfield Homestead, we reprint it and recommend it to the careful consideration of our school authorities. The Homestead says:

"There is a widespread sentiment that there is something radically wrong in the modern methods of cramming our youth in the so-called process of education."

"My boys are educated to death," said one of our leading citizens to us recently. "They had all the advantages of our Springfield schools, graduated from the high school and afterward went through one of the most celebrated of the universities. They have come out almost unfitted for any useful purpose. They don't know anything about business, they are useless in an office, they don't know a trade, they haven't learned enough to be either a doctor, lawyer or minister, much less to be equipped to teach any specialty. Yet they are bright boys, and are samples of hundreds that are being turned out by the present educational system." This is a typical case. What the practical business man says has already been emphasized by some of the wisest men and best educators.

"In Springfield, as elsewhere, the cramming process begins with the primary grades and continues through the high school. Not only is this so, but the constant call for new and elaborate buildings indicates an impression on the part of the school authorities that fine buildings are the primary requisites of good schools. We have a million-dollar high school that is going to be so very, very nice in its furnishings and equipments that the boy or girl with poor clothes will feel out of place in it, and there is grave danger that it will strengthen the already growing tendency among school children away from honest labor.

"We need more kindergartens. Those and the primary grades should hold two sessions a day, but the little children should attend only one session, a different set going in the afternoon. Two or three hours is enough to keep these little tots in the school room, and they will get far better instruction to be thus divided than to crowd the already over-tired teachers with more children. This would also result in great economy of school buildings. The manual training idea should be applied from the earliest grades up. Springfield has the veriest apology for manual training. We do not need a lot of expensive buildings for it. Wood-working, and carving, clay modelling and drawing, can be introduced with very little expense, if one or two capable experts are employed who have some practical knowledge of how to utilize these means of teaching the children to train hands and eyes as well as mind.

"Some of the non-essentials could be readily thrown out of the present curriculum to admit of the right system of manual training. Then the system should be so recast that when a boy or girl comes out or graduates from the grammar or secondary grades he will be a master of reading, writing and arithmetic. We think it not injustice to say comparatively few, even of the high school graduates, can quickly and accurately add a long column of figures, much less express themselves accurately, plainly and vigorously in the United States language, either verbally or in writing. In fact this is true also of a large proportion of college graduates, as any college or university president will privately admit.

"Springfield should so rearrange its public school work that our children, from the kindergarten up to the time that they are ready for the high school may have the very best training of hand and eye and mind. The whole spirit of the school system should be thorough mastery in the essentials so necessary in everyday life. Instead of inculcating in the young minds a contemptuous spirit toward labor and industrial applications and a desire for a 'soft job,' every effort should be made to fill them with the opposite principles. The tax-payers in this city will willingly contribute any reasonable sum for carrying out a policy of this kind, that will benefit 90 or 95 per cent of the rising generation. The time has come to call a halt in high school extravagance for the benefit of a very small proportion of the school population. The situation is even worse in other towns and cities than in Springfield. We have barely touched upon a very few salient points for criticism. We know that to express not only the gen-

eral view of the mass of intelligent citizens, but also the opinions of many leading educators and psychologists. Modern education has been over developed in the wrong direction, and not only here but quite generally. The reaction against it is coming, and the future is to see new, simpler, wiser and more practical methods, beneficial alike to the child and the teacher. Many of the sins and extravagances that have heretofore been committed in the name of education will no longer be countenanced."

MARK HANNA.

Marcus A. Hanna has won one of the most memorable fights in the history of American politics. His prize is a United States senatorship of seven years and two months,—both the unexpired term of Secretary Sherman and a six-year term election for which falls to the present Ohio legislature. He has won this fight by all the means known to a shrewd and wealthy politician. He has had to contend against great odds—a bitter faction within his own party and a bitter opposition backed by no lack of money in the Democratic party of Ohio. Mark Hanna's enemies are all enemies of the bitterest sort. He does not make any other kind. He is not a compromiser. The Ohio Democracy regard him as the chief enemy and devil incarnate to all the principles of the New Democracy and Bryanism. That makes their hatred substantial. The Cincinnati-Foraker-Bushnell faction of the Republican party has received some sound thrashings from Hanna in several political deals and that makes their hatred almost perfect. They fear him and hate him alike. Kurtz, the Republican leader in opposition, was a man whom Hanna had unceremoniously ousted from the chairmanship of the Republican state committee.

Mr. Hanna is a commercial man. He puts a money value on most things, and if it was necessary to use money to secure his senatorship he used it, but in legitimate ways, for he is too shrewd to be caught in any bribery work. The McLean crowd is much more likely to have been the bribers. Mr. Hanna will make a good senator. He is level-headed, a good business man and loves his country. That is quite as much as can be said for most of our senators.

The local postoffice situation seems quiet enough. But there is some hustling on the quiet.

A thunder shower in Berkshire in January is a rare thing. So is a terrible cyclone in the West at this time of the year. Weather conditions in America are rapidly changing.

Governor Wolcott's proposition to use prison labor on public works, as a Cape Cod canal, is exciting a great deal of discussion in labor circles throughout the state. Opinion is about evenly divided.

Wednesday the United States government received the largest amount of custom receipts for any one day in six months. The Dingley bill is not altogether a failure as a revenue producer.

Mark Hanna with his 200 pounds and old of flesh must have made his enthusiasts supporters sweat as they boosted him on their shoulders. He has been quite a load for several weeks, too. The dignity of the proceeding is somewhat in question also.

All New England has joined in the pursuit of the hired man Miller who is supposed to have murdered the Newton family at Brookfield. A golf cap and felt shoes, for such Miller wore, are now cause for suspicion anywhere between Boston and New York.

The police are hardly to be blamed for the many store and house breakings, if the work is done by one gang, which is able to secure bail after each offense. When these toughs are convicted they deserve the full penalty of the law. They are a dangerous lot.

The Original Organ Grinder. When barrel organs, once the usual accompaniment of the magic lantern, came into use, a native of the province of Tende was one of the first who traveled about Europe with this instrument.

In his peregrinations he collected money enough to enable him to purchase from the king of Sardinia the title of count of the country where he was born—for which, probably, in a time of war he did not pay above 1,000 guineas.

With the remainder of his money he purchased an estate suitable to his rank and settled himself peacefully for the remainder of his days in his mansion.

In the entrance hall of his dwelling he hung up his magic lantern and his organ facing the door, there to be carefully preserved till they moldered to dust, and he ordered by his will that any one of his descendants who should cause them to be removed should forfeit his inheritance and his patrimony revert to the next heir, or, in failure of a successor, to the hospital of Tende.

Only a few years ago the organ and lantern were still to be seen carefully preserved.—Pearson's Weekly.

Explained. "Who is that stout lady over there?" "That's Mrs. Spriggins of the Ladies' Whist club. She's the only woman in the club who never asked, 'What is trumps?'"

"Quite remarkable!" "Yes. She has some kind of an impediment in her speech that prevents her from pronouncing words that begin with 't.'—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Omitted Particular.

"These hero city folks may be pretty smart in some ways," said Uncle Reuben, "but they're away behind us Pokeberry county people in one respect."

"What's that?" asked his nephew. "Why, these here guideposts you have on your crossroads tell which directions the streets is in all right, but I notice it never says how far it is to 'em."—Chicago Post.

Either Way.

Mrs. Gray—You say Mrs. Greene disagreed with everything I said? Just like her! She never is on the right side of any question.

Mrs. Brown—You misunderstood me. I said she agreed with everything you said.

Mrs. Gray—H'm! That's a way she has of currying favor.—Boston Transcript

LEARNING POLITENESS.

Improvement In Manners Apparent In Washington Life.

STATESMEN CLEANER AND NEATER.

Not So Slovenly In Dress as They Used to Be, Nor So Much Given to Tobacco Chewing and Whisky Drinking—Gambling No Longer Popular.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—[Special.]—The manners of the American people are constantly improving. This was the observation made to me the other day by an old gentleman who had not been in Washington for many years. "When I was here before," he said, "I saw things which did not please me. I have always looked upon the manners to be found in the capital of the nation as indicative of the manners of our people as a whole. Therefore I was disappointed when I came here just after the war to find that tobacco chewing and spitting and smoking cigars and all that sort of thing were too common among our public men and in public places, to say nothing of whisky drinking and public intoxication. On the occasion of my first visit to the national capital, now some twenty odd years ago, it was no rare thing to see senators or representatives under the influence of liquor in their seats or walking about the capitol. In the house there was a great deal of smoking in the hall, where every one could see it. Cuspidors were everywhere, and when I saw the prevalence of the chewing and spitting habit in our beautiful capitol I was not surprised that we had been lampooned for that by foreign writers.

"But now things are much better," continued this observing visitor. "I see that smoking is no longer tolerated anywhere in the halls or corridors of the capitol building. In the house of representatives no one dares to smoke without retiring to the cloakrooms or to a committee room. The odious cuspidors have been banished from the capitol too. They no longer disfigure that splendid statehouse. I have seen very little public whisky drinking during this visit, and they tell me the old times, in which men could retain their status and make the most of the chaos, so they didn't positively disgrace themselves, are gone forever.

Public Men Better Dressed.

"Another change I can notice, and it is for the better. The public men are better dressed. They are not so slovenly as they were in the old days. Their manners are better in every way too. In former times members used to sit about the house of representatives in all sorts of postures. I can remember seeing a score or more of members with their feet upon their desks during a debate while ladies were in the galleries. Was it any wonder that foreign statesmen looked upon the United States as a public men? In the days of which I am speaking Washington was full of gambling halls. It was considered quite the proper thing for public men to gamble in these saloons. Public opinion was then such that even the most famous men could do this with impunity. It would not be good for a famous senator or representative of those times to be known as a frequenter of gambling halls."

The observations of this gentleman are supported by my own during the ten years I have been in Washington. Even in that short time there has been an improvement in the manners as well as in the morals of public men. They are attired with more care. They exhibit more culture in their speech. They have taken on an air of greater refinement and gentility. What is true of senators and representatives and other officials is true, so of the society of the capital. It is constantly becoming a more refined society. It is not so long now since Dolly Madison, even brilliant Dolly Madison, took snuff publicly in the White House. Nor is it so very long since our presidents drank whisky in a more or less public manner, even serving it to their callers on both ordinary and extraordinary occasions.

An old resident of Washington told me the other day that in former times, dating back 15 or 20 years, the holiday season here was generally a big carousal. The government departments were practically closed for two weeks. Only a pretense was made at carrying on business. Most of the clerks got drunk and made a high old time of it. Nowadays there is precious little drunkenness among the clerks of the government, and the holiday season is observed here in a manner quite as Christian and becoming as anywhere else in the land.

Politeness In Business Intercourse.

Politeness and gentility in business and official intercourse are graces which might well be cultivated to a greater extent than they are in this country. I was interested in reading that Mayor Van Wyck of Greater New York had issued an order that hereafter every one entering his office must first remove his hat. The wonder is that such an order should be necessary, though any one that has frequented public offices knows it was necessary. In foreign countries a man would no sooner think of keeping his hat on his head in a public office than he would in a private house. I confess I like the custom which prevails in Germany and Scandinavia, where every man having business in a bank or other office removes his hat on entering.

Politeness is of course a thing which can be carried to an extreme, as it is in the case of the British tradesman. The London shopkeeper is so polite that he is obsequious. He says "Thank you" like a servant to every remark made to him by a customer. "Tell a London tradesman that you think his price too high, and he will say 'Thank you.' Observe that you do not think his goods are what he represents them to be, and he will reply sweetly, 'Thank you.'"

In Scandinavia another form of politeness is more to be admired. In those countries the train car and omnibus conductors deferentially lift their hats whenever a passenger gets on or alights from their conveyance. It is very pretty and makes a stranger think that we Americans have much to learn in politeness. But in the busy hours of the day the poor conductors have very little time left in which to attend to their duties, for their hats are going up and down every few seconds. Imagine the conductor of a Broadway cable car lifting his hat to every arriving or departing passenger!

WALTER WELLMAN.

Laurel is a greatly larger estate now than it was when first it became a royal residence. To the original 10,000 or 11,000 acres were soon added the 6,000 acres of the adjoining Birkhall estate. Then in 1878 the forest of Dalkeith was purchased—another 10,000 acres—and there have since been more recent acquisitions.

Women coal carriers at the Lisbon docks receive 1s. 8d. a day, male coal carriers 8s. 4d.

Hood's Pills
Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BEFORE THE RAILROADS.

When Philadelphia Was the Greatest City in the American Colonies.

In 1774 Philadelphia was the largest town in the American colonies. Estimates of the population, which are all we have, differ widely, but it was probably not far from 80,000. A single city now has a larger population than all the colonies possessed in 1774, and there are in the United States today 104 cities and towns of over 80,000 inhabitants. Figures alone, however, cannot express the difference between those days and our own. Now a town of 80,000 people is reached by railroads and telegraphs. It is in close touch with all the rest of the world. Business brings strangers to it constantly, who come like shadows and so depart, unnoticed, except by those with whom they are immediately concerned. It was not so in 1774, not even in Philadelphia, which was as nearly as possible the central point of the colonies as well as the most populous city.

Thanks to the energy and genius of Franklin, Philadelphia was paved, lighted and ordered in a way almost unknown in any other town of that period. It was well built and thriving. Business was active, and the people were thrifty and prosperous and lived well. Yet, despite all these good qualities, we must make an effort of the imagination to realize how quietly and slowly life moved then in comparison to the pace of today.

There in Philadelphia was the center of the postal system of the continent, and the recently established mail coach called the "Flying Machine," not in jest but in praise, performed the journey to New York in the hitherto unequalled time of two days. Another mail at longer intervals crept more slowly to the south. Vessels of the coastwise traffic or from beyond seas came into port at uncertain times and after long and still more uncertain voyages. The daily round of life was so regular and so quiet that any incident or any novelty drew interest and attention in a way which would now be impossible.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in Scribner's.

BLIND.
So far—so dim and far!
Gray veils the sea.
A dread of things that are
Falls over me.
So far—so far and drear!
I cannot see.
Oh, dear, my ever dear,
Do thou lead me!
—Post Wheeler in New York Press.

Finest Writing PAPERS

In the world. All Sizes, All Prices. Envelopes to match. Wedding and Calling Card Printing, Embossing, etc.

DICKINSON JEWELER AND ART DEALER, NORTH ADAMS.

VIM, IGOR, ITALY.
Are supplied and increased through the use of our
Beef, AND Iron Wine.
It is a perfect product, made just as the Medical books say it should be made. Only the very best Steers goes into our Beef, Iron and Wine, together with Liebig's Extract of Beef.
Price, 50c. per pint bottle.
P. J. MALONE,
21 Eagle Street.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

SATURDAY, JAN. 15.

Matinee and night, the successful and great play,

LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY.

Presented in a thorough manner and by a special company, with Carl Haskin in his original role.

Matinee at 2.30.
Reserved seats, children, 15c.; adults, 25c. Evening prices, 75c., 50c., 35c. Seats now on sale at Bartlett's drug store.

ABSOLUTELY PERFECT



THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE WILL USE NO OTHER.

Telling People About Things

Getting business is merely a question of advertising. It is merely a question of asking hard enough, long enough and asking the right way—explaining what things are, what they are good for, what they cost and who sells them.

Alford

does this with Real Estate placed with him to sell. Advertises it and finds a buyer for it. If you have property to sell consult Alford and let him bring it to public notice for you. This advertisement is proving its worth every day. Would-be purchasers are showing their interest in Real Estate matters. Take advantage of this and bring your offerings to the front. Watch these columns for bargains in Real Estate—new properties advertised weekly.

Alford would like to know if you have money to invest in **REAL ESTATE FOR PROFIT?** 1898 ought to be a good real estate year and we may as well begin in January as to wait until April. You might look over this list and then talk with me about it if you are interested.

A large, new double house, 7 rooms each, modern, up to date, well located.

A new 10 room house, 8 minutes from postoffice, well built, in good repair, modern improvements, Simmons boiler. Will sell for \$4,000.

A neat little cottage of six rooms, in good location, \$2,400.

A large double tenement house in good condition, 5 minutes' walk from Main street, \$6,000.

A seven-room house with large lot. Cheap at \$2750.

Three-tenement house in good neighborhood, large lot, \$3,500.

A fine building lot, 66 ft front by 150 ft deep.

A double tenement house that rents for \$19.00 per month that can be bought for \$2,500.

A nine room house on the line of the electric railway, west, small barn, one acre of land \$3000.

A choice piece of residence property in the fifth ward, large house

pleasant surroundings. Not many of this kind for sale, \$9000.

\$5000. for a modern 8 room house, in the Normal School district, hot air, Lot 66 x 182.

Another one that I can sell for \$4700, has 8 rooms and bath, heated by hot air. Lot 57 x 186.

A small house on the line of the electric road, South, about one-half acre of land, \$1500.

A farm of about 100 acres on the "Notch Road," one-half timber, balance meadow and pasture. No house one barn, \$1300.

West End Park.

People who are contemplating the purchase of a lot at WEST END PARK should bear in mind that an early selection may have its advantages in the way of price, location &c. It is true there are 100 lots on this tract and it is also true that some of the choicest have already been sold. As has been stated heretofore, the property is piped for water, gas and sewer. Marion Avenue, the main thoroughfare through the property is fifty feet wide, with sidewalks 12 feet in width. No other residence street in the city can boast of so fine a street.

As for prices and terms, THEY ARE ALL RIGHT.

Farm of fifty acres, about two and one-half miles from North Adams, house 12 rooms, \$3000.

I have one nice near-by lot that somebody will be sure to want this spring, but it will be a great deal safer to buy it now if you are looking for that sort of a purchase. It is 65 feet front by 140 feet deep, and can be bought for \$2500.

There are still remaining on Richmond Hill, some very desirable lots which will be sold as heretofore at low prices and on easy terms. For nearby lots these are cheaper than anything in the city, and will prove a good investment for the modest home-builder, \$300, 400 and 500.

The lots on the Sherman property, on the line of the electric road, west, are for many reasons considered very choice. They are on high ground, facing south, affording one of the finest views in this valley, and are large, being 75x200. There are five lots remaining on the north side of the street, five having already been sold.

There are twenty lots on what is known as the Harlow Green property on West Main street, opposite the Fair Grounds. \$350 buys a good one.

On the new State Road, opposite the Brayton school, there are some very desirable low price lots, as well as on West Main street, adjoining Brown & O'Connor's store. Plans and prices on application.

This is a good column for real estate owners to advertise in if they have property for sale. Let me know your wants and I will advertise them.

I represent the American Fire Insurance company of Boston, one of the oldest and best of Massachusetts companies. Prompt adjustment of losses guaranteed.

I also represent the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York which writes accident, employer's liability, general liability insurance and fidelity bonds.

ALFORD, Real Estate and Insurance. 90 Main Street.

11 10.30

Friday

2 1-2c. 1 bale of
on 5c. Pure linen
r 25c. Ladies' or
black hose 15c pr.
eo wrappers 47c.
t remnants at 21c.
at 25c.
Friday sure.

All Kinds.....
Ransford
North Adams. The Leading Agents

Dining Room

Where you can get a good square meal served in good style at all times of the day or night. Shelled oysters and clams served in any style. We keep open until 12 p.m. Our restaurant has just been renovated and everything put in first-class order.

P. Sorrel,

16 State Street.



Most People

LIKES PIE. We have a nice assortment of Dried FRUITS.

Apricots, Peaches. Blueberries, blackberries, raspberries, plums, prunes, evaporated and green apples, home-made mince meat and a fine stock of cranberries.

California, Navel and Florida Oranges. Our store and prices will bear inspection. Try our Maple Syrup

H. A. SHERMAN, 101 MAIN STREET

AMPS!

ding Stamp
1.
all who trade with them:

Sporting Goos.
F. L. Tilton, 37 Main.
Stationery.
E. M. Dickinson, 96 Main.
F. L. Tilton, 37 Main.
Stoves and Ranges.
J. H. Cody, 22 to 30 Eagle.
Tower & Porter, 34 Eagle.

ADAMS.

Baker, Confectioner and Caterer,
John Hammond, 31 Park.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
J. E. Casey, Jones' Block, Park st.

Carpets and Oil Cloths,
A. H. Simmons.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Straw,
D. B. Cook, 6 Maple.

Dentist,
Dr. W. F. O'Malley, 100 block, Park.

Dr. W. F. O'Sullivan, Jones block, Park st.
Drugs, Hardware, Paints and Oils,
F. E. Mole.
Dry Goods, Corsets, Underwear, Gar-
ments and Draperies,
W. B. Green's Park street store.
Fish and Oysters,
J. M. Montgomery, 1 Pleasant st.
Gents' Furnishings,
C. E. Legate.
Grocers,
E. W. Streeter & Son, 81 Commercial
Livery Stable,
J. M. Montgomery, 1 Pleasant
Meats and Provisions,
J. P. Flaherty, Myrtle
Merchant Tailors,
C. E. Legate,
J. K. O'Brien, 83 Park.
Millinery, Five and Ten Cent Goods,
N. M. Whitcher, 88 Park.
Newsdealer and Stationer,
F. L. Snow, 24 Center.
Photographers

W. D. Parsons.
Picture Frames.
A. H. Simmons.
Wall Paper and Window Shades.
W. B. Green's Park St. store.
A. H. Simmons.

Traders' Supply Co., No. 5 EAGLE
rs of Trading Stamps are requested
to give Stamps.

Company.

Next to ARCHIVE

From 9 until 10.30
—Friday
 We shall offer

1 case dark prints 2 1-2e. 1 bale of
Continental C cotton 5c. Pure linen
handkerchiefs 2 for 25c. Ladies' or
gentlemen's fast black hose 15c pr.
Readily made calico wrappers 47c.
Bargains in carpet remnants at 21c.
Lot of 45c ribbons at 25c.

The above are only a few bargains. Come Friday sure.

Tuttle & Bryant.

INSURANCE of All Kinds.....

Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agent

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,
And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggists Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Brancillitis, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price

Dining Room

Where you can get a good square meal served in good style at all times of the day or night. Shelled oysters and clams served in any style. We keep open until 12 n.m.

20c. and 50c. Sample bottle free.

Mrs. L. E. Church
of No. 6 North Church Street,
has opened a salesroom for her

Home

Our restaurant has just been re-
novated and everything put in first-
class order.

P. Sorrel,
16 State Street.

202. and 303. Sample bottle free.

Mrs. L. E. Church
of No. 6 North Church Street,
has opened a salesroom for her

**Home
Bakery**
NO. 20 EAGLE STREET.
where she will be pleased to see her

Our restaurant has just been renovated and everything put in first-class order.

P. Sorrel,
16 State Street.

 **Most**

old customers and hopes by courteous treatment to gain a share of public patronage. Milk for sale.

M. A. Church,
Commission
House
DEALER IN
Musical Merchandise,
Sheet Music and
Musical Instruments.
Goods of all kinds, taken and

old customers and hopes by courteous treatment to gain a share of public patronage. Milk for sale.

M. A. Church,
Commission
House

DEALER IN

**Musical Merchandise,
Sheet Music and
Musical Instruments.**

Goods of all kinds taken and sold on commission.

29 EAGLE STREET.

ING STAMPS!

Has Decided Trading Stamp Business Is Legal.

now ready to deliver stamps to all who trade with them:

<p>A. A. Lee, 140 Eagle. W. E. Reynolds, 51 Brooklyn. N. E. Underwood, 39 Center. Geo. Benoit, 36 Washington ave.</p>	<p>Sporting Goods. F. L. Tilton, 87 Main. Stationery</p>
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TRADING STAMPS!

Has Decided Trading Stamp Business Is Legal.

Now ready to deliver stamps to all who trade with them:

<p>A. A. Lee, 140 Eagle. W. H. Reynolds, 51 Brooklyn. N. E. Underwood, 39 Center. Geo. Benoit, 30 Washington ave.</p> <p>Hardware. E. B. Penniman & Co., 98 Main.</p> <p>Harness, Whips, Robes, Blankets, Etc. E. Vadnais, 44 Center.</p> <p>Hatters. Barnard & Co., Blackinton block. Tower & Porter, 34 Eagle.</p> <p>Interior Decorations. Valentine Bros., 107 Main.</p> <p>Jackets and Capes. Boston Store (W. J. Taylor), Blackinton Block, Main st.</p> <p>Jewelry. E. M. Dickinson, 98 Main.</p> <p>Ladies' Underwear, Hosiery, Etc. Boston Store (W. J. Taylor), Blackinton Block, Main st.</p>	<p>Sporting Goods. F. L. Tilton, 27 Main.</p> <p>Stationery. E. M. Dickinson, 98 Main. F. L. Tilton, 27 Main.</p> <p>Stoves and Ranges. J. H. Cody, 22 to 30 Eagle. Tower & Porter, 34 Eagle.</p> <p>TOYS. F. G. Fountain, Rank.</p> <p>Trucking, Piano and Furniture Moving. Arnua & Formbals, 2 Holden.</p> <p>Trunks and Bags. Barnard & Co., Blackinton Block. F. N. Ray, Burlingame Block, Main st.</p> <p>Umbrellas and Canes. Barnard & Co., Blackinton Block. F. N. Ray, Burlingame Block, Main st.</p> <p>Wall Paper and Window Shades. Valentine Bros., 107 Main.</p>
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Laundries.
North Adams Steam Laundry (R. L. Henry, prop.), Bank st.
Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables.
J. H. Flagg, 57 Main.
Mackintoshes.
New York Cloak and Suit Co., 29 Eagle.
Meats and Provisions.
City Market, T. S. Ratemann.
C. Muesen, cor. North and Brooklyn.
Stockwell & Roston, 22 Main.
Washington Market, 38 Washington ave.
(Enos Ruether).
Merchant Tailors.
Barnard & Co., Blackinton Block.
Millinery.
ADAMS.
Baker, Confectioner and Catearer.
John Hammond, 31 Park.
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
J. E. Casey, Jones' Block, Park st.
Carpets and Oil Cloths.
A. H. Simmons.
Coal, Wood, Hay and Straw.
D. B. Cook, 6 Maple.
Dentist.
Dr. W. F. O'Malley, Jones' block, Park st.
Drugs, Hardware, Paints and Oils.
F. E. Mole.
Dry Goods, Corsets, Underwear, Fur-

ADAMS.

Laundries.
North Adams Steam Laundry (R. L. Henry, prop.), Bank st.

Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables.
J. H. Flagg, 57 Main.

Mackintoshes.
New York Cloak and Suit Co., 29 Eagle.

Meats and Provisions.
City Market, T. S. Bateman.
C. Mauser, cor. North and Brooklyn.
Block & Eaton, 22 Main.
Washington Market, 38 Washington ave..
(Enos Ruether).

Merchant Tailors.
Barnard & Co., Blackinton Block.

Millinery.
M. S. Southwick, Davenport Block, Main street.

Mill Supplies.
E. B. Penniman & Co., 98 Main.

Newsdealers.
F. L. Tilton, 87 Main.

Opticians.

Baker, Confectioner and Cateer.
John Hammond, 81 Park.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
J. E. Casey, Jones' Block, Park st.

Carpets and Oil Cloths.
A. H. Simmons.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Straw.
D. B. Cook, 6 Maple.

Dentist.
Dr. W. F. O'Malley, Jones' block, Park st.

Drugs, Hardware, Paints and Oils.
F. E. Nole.

Dry Goods, Corsets, Underwear, Guitars and Draperies.
W. B. Green's Park street store.

Fish and Oysters.
J. M. Montgomery, 1 Pleasant st.

Gents' Furnishings.
C. E. Legate.

Grocers.

M. S. Southwick, Davenport Block, Main street,
Mill Supplies,
E. B. Penniman & Co., 98 Main.
Newsdealers,
F. L. Tilton, 87 Main.
Opticians,
E. M. Dickinson, 96 Main.
Paints and Oils,
E. B. Penniman & Co., 98 Main.
Photographers,
New York Studio (H. G. Brown, Mgr.) 55 Main.
W. S. Ludden, Center st.
Pianos, Organs and Musical Merchandise,
W. S. Underwood, 2 Holden.
Picture Framing,
E. M. Dickinson, 96 Main.
Real Estate and Insurance,
Cesar Cesana, Boland Block, Bank st.
Seeds,
E. B. Penniman & Co., 98 Main
Sewing Machines,
W. S. Underwood, 2 Holden.
Silk Waists and Skirts,
New York Cloak and Suit Co., 29 Eagle.

tains and Draperies,
W. B. Green's Park street store.
Fish and Oysters,
J. M. Montgomery, 1 Pleasant st.
Gents' Furnishings,
C. E. Legate.
Grocers,
E. W. Streeter & Son, 81 Commercial
Livery Stable,
J. M. Montgomery, 1 Pleasant
Meats and Provisions,
J. P. Flaherty, Myrtle
Merchant Tailors,
C. E. Legate,
J. K. O'Brien, 83 Park.
Millinery, Five and Ten Cent Goods,
N. M. Whitteber, 68 Park.
Newsdealer and Stationer,
F. L. Snow, 24 Center.
Photographers,
W. D. Parsons.
Picture Frames,
A. H. Simmons.
Wall Paper and Window Shades,
W. B. Green's Park St. store.
A. H. Simmons.

E. M. Dickinson, 96 Main.
Paints and Oils.
E. B. Penniman & Co., 98 Main.
Photographers.
New York Studio (H. G. Brown, Mgr.) 55
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E. M. Dickinson, 96 Main.
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Cesar Cesana, Boland Block, Bank st.
Saddles.
E. B. Penniman & Co., 98 Main
Sewing Machines.
W. S. Underwood, 2 Holden.
Silk Waists and Skirts,
New York Cloak and Suit Co., 29 Eagle.

E. W. Streeter & Son, 31 Commercial
Liverly Stable,
J. M. Montgomery, 1 Pleasant
Meats and Provisions.
J. P. Flaherty, Myrtle
Merchant Tailors.
C. E. Legate,
J. R. O'Brien, 83 Park.
Millinery, Five and Ten Cent Goods.
N. M. Whitecar, 88 Park.
Newsdealer and Stationer.
F. L. Snow, 24 Center.
Photographers,
W. D. Parsons.
Picture Frames.
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All Traveling Expenses Included.
A party will leave Boston, January 27, in an
Elegant Train of Vesilubed Sleeping and Dining
Cars for a Grand Tour of 33 days through the
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Ample time will be given to all the leading cities
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interest in Mexico, including the wonderful Tainpico
division of the Mexico Central Railway, a
week in the city of Mexico and a four-day trip
over the Vera Cruz railway, and an excursion
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Tours to Mexico and California, January 27 and
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22, and March 15, via Chicago, Kansas City and
Santa Fe.
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Tours to Europe, April 16, May 31 and July 2.
Independent railroad tickets via the Boston &
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For descriptive book, mentioning the par-
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296 Washington St., Opposite School St., Boston.

PILES
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile
Ointment will cure Blind
Bleeding and Itching
Piles. It absorbs the tumors,
always the itching at once, acts
as a poultice, gives instant
relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile
Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching
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Russian National Ins Co, St. Petersburg, Russia.

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Hotel
Huntington Ave., Cor. Exeter St., Boston

A new and elegantly appointed fireproof
hotel, pleasantly and conveniently located.
One minute from Huntington Ave. Station,
B. & A. R. R. Five to eight minutes to shop-
ping centers and places of amusement.
Electric cars to all points pass the door.

ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE WITH
PRIVATE BATHS.
American plan, \$3.50 per day and up.
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Buckwheat
Flour...

Both plain and pre-
pared, best quality
and fresh. To go
with it, new and pure
Maple Syrup, di-
rect from the best
Vermont "sugar
bushes."

White & Smith,
City agents for Shaker brand.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in the treatment of
Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have
you neglected your Kidneys? Have
you overworked your nervous sys-
tem and caused trouble with your
Kidneys and Bladder? Have you
pains in the loins, side, back, groin
and bladder? Have you a flabby ap-
pearance of the face, especially
under the eyes? Too frequent de-
sire pass urine? William's Kidney
Pills will improve new blood, dis-
cuss organs, tone up the system
and make a new man of you. By
mail 50 cents per box.
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Monarch
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For sale at F. S. Risteen & Co., 100 State St., Boston.

Local News!

READSBORO ITEMS.

—Tiths 8 one took in the sugar makers
convention at S. Albans last week. A
strong effort is to be made to stop some
of the adulteration of maple sugar and
see if Vermont cannot make at least as
much sugar as the city of Chicago. It is
said that city manufactures one
and one-half times as much "pure"
Vermont sugar as this whole state.
Mr. Stowe is one of a committee to look
into it and see what can be done.

—Nine couples went from Readsboro to
Jacksonville, Fla., Friday night to attend the
drama there. They speak well of the
drama and report an excellent time be-
sides.

—Alfred Sprague and wife are spending
the week with friends in Jacksonville.
—Charles Laflair is at work rebuilding
the buildings that were burned at the
Sherman line kilns recently.

—Miss Mabel White of North Adams is
assisting in the chair shop office this
week while the annual inventory is being
taken. Part of the shop is shut down.

—I. G. Pierce and family of Bennington
have visited friends in town this week.

—The annual meeting of the city band
was held Friday evening. The boys find
themselves in better condition than one
year ago, but there is still a small debt to
be wiped out. These officers were elected:
A. W. Harrington, manager and leader;
Antonio Cretly, L. H. Crosier and Leopold
Colo, directors.

—Rev. J. E. Farrow of Wilmington
spoke at Odd Fellows' hall Sunday after-
noon and had a good audience.

—C. E. Bartlett and Orrie Jones went to
Shelburne Falls the first of the week to
put some seats into a hall for the Reads-
boro Chair company.

—Nearly all the Readsboro Masons at-
tended the annual meeting of Unity lodge
No. 89, at Jacksonville last week Thurs-
day. The third degree was conferred in
the afternoon followed by election of offi-
cers as follows: W. M., W. H. Hancock;
S. W., O. W. Kingsley; J. W., H. S. Ward;
treas., Ezra Stetson; sec., E. H. Stetson;
S. D., A. A. Butterfield; J. D., H. E. Par-
sons; S. S., A. W. Harrington; J. B. F. E.
Stoner; chaplain, Geo. R. Faulkner; mar-
shal, R. H. Wilcox; Tyler, A. C. Stetson.

—A birthday party was given Monday
night in honor of the 17th birthday of
Earl Goodell. A number of his young
friends were present and gave him a gold
watch chain and neck scarf besides many
smaller presents.

—The district deputy, Mrs. H. F. Jewell,
installed these new officers of the Re-
bekah lodge last Thursday evening: R.
G. Lilla Hicks; V. G., Della Rogers; sec-
retary, Effie Ward; financial secretary, E.
L. Stafford; treasurer, Abbie Ross; W.
Hattie Douglas; Con., Edith Gray; O. G.,
Edward Keyes; I. G., T. V. Sprague; R. S.,
G. N. G. Sophia Jewell; L. S. N. G., Ida
Perry; R. S. V. G., H. A. Hicks; L. S. V. G.,
Cora Howe; chaplain, Anna Lesure; rep-
resentative to Rebekah assembly, Mrs.
H. A. Hicks.

—Rev. E. R. Putnam and wife are as-
sisting this week at a series of meetings
held in Chittenden. They left Friday and
no services were held at the Methodist
church Sunday.

—The tenth anniversary of the marriage
of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oaks was observed
last Friday evening by nearly 100 of their
friends and neighbors who assembled at
their home in South Readsboro. Many
useful and valuable presents were left
while each guest carried away the recol-
lection of a pleasant evening. Music for
dancing was furnished by Albert Hicks
and Ole Brown of this village.

—Mrs. K. H. Shippee is working at
Monroe Bridge.

—Mrs. Lillian Chilson has been quite
sick with pneumonia.

ZOAR.
Flossie Young has returned to her school
in Athol. She will be graduated in June.
It is rumored that the King house is to
be occupied.
G. H. Mann has two teams hauling lum-
ber from Rowe for the Hamilton mill.
The engagement of Miss Minnie Cressy
of this place to L. G. Wright of North-
ampton is announced.



bring contentment.
Such is the mission of
tea (that is, good tea), and
when the tea is one of

Chase & Sanborn's
Package Teas,

the drinker feels that he is
using the best that money
can buy, whether it is the
famous Orloff, Koh-i-noor
or the Orange Pekoe, each
distinctively characteris-
tic in its flavor, and al-
ways coming in pound
and half-pound packages.
Your grocer sells and
recommends them.

One pound makes over 200 cups.

Tariff on
Woolens
The tariff bill has
been passed and wool-
ens will be higher.
Now is a good time to
buy in supplies. We
have a full line of our
various stock of overcoats, suits, trousers,
and goods for all kinds of ladies' wear, for
both summer and winter. Plentiful things for
ladies' bicycling suits, and men's and boys' wear.
Prices still low, quality high.

Blackinton Co.
Blackinton, Mass.

For sale at F. S. Risteen & Co., 100 State St., Boston.

FORTUNE'S WHEEL.

Count Adrien MacTrevor, notwithstanding
his Scotch name, was a Frenchman
and a Parisian at that. In the face of aris-
tocratic prejudices, his grandfather had
made a fortune in the iron industry.
Adrien's father had continued the business
and had been able to leave to his son an
enormous fortune, together with a spotless
reputation.

The count had passed the first years of
his life in the pursuit of pleasure, but
now he had decided to marry. Desirable
matches were not lacking, but courage
was "Women are such enigmas," he
argued, "that one can never tell how the
affair will turn out."

He was too intelligent to want a sim-
pleton and too honorable to want a coquette.
The time for romance was over with him,
and he desired to make his married life a
charming reality. To sit opposite him at
his dinner he pictured a gentle companion,
refined and sincere, with enough elegance
to make his home brilliant and enough
culture to make it respected. He asked a
great deal, it is true, but as fate had ever
kindly smiled upon him he still relied
upon her. This degenerate Parisian, while
not believing in women, still believed in
a woman. Beneath the surface of the so-
cial sea, swimming with its life of all
kinds, he knew there were pearls waiting
to be discovered.

All winter long Adrien had waited
with blushing damsels, who responded to
every smile bestowed upon them by this
young man, declared by mamma to be a
"splendid catch." At a grand ball given
by a Russian banker he had met Mlle.
Clary Bernard, a veritable "queen of
hearts." She was a dainty blond with
brilliant black eyes, who dressed perfectly,
mingled words from all languages in her
conversation, and made a display of ar-
tistic tastes and aristocratic pretensions.
She had a superb dowry, too, and it seemed
as if Adrien need look no further.

He hesitated, however, as his fastidious
taste was not quite satisfied. Mlle. Clary
prided herself on being a descendant of
the great Samuel Bernard, and made this
a pretext for covering her fans, her hand-
kerchiefs, her notebook, everything she
owned, in fact, with the coat of arms of
the celebrated financier. She was thor-
oughly informed of everything pertaining
to him, and she missed no occasion to dis-
play her historical knowledge as she dis-
cussed the regency.

Adrien, at the bottom of his fan and memoranda
at the bottom of the evening bag, had Sam-
uel and the regency. He liked nobility,
but not that sort of nobility. His good
sense led him to repudiate everything not
established on a solid basis.

At a charity concert given by the Duch-
ess de C. he was listlessly looking on
when he chanced to hear some remarks
exchanged by two young girls near him.
What they said did not interest him, but
the voice of one of them went straight to
his heart. It was so clear, its reflections
so correct and refined that it suggested
to him the music of a swan. He turned
and looked at the young girl whose
melodious accents so roused him. She did
not seem to be very beautiful. She was
tall, fair as a lily, with shining auburn
hair twisted close to her shapely head, an
oval face and eyes like Greuze's "Girl
With a Broken Pitcher."

He inquired who she was and learned
that the angelic voice belonged to Mlle.
Marie-Marthe de Hautefort d'Aspremont,
one of the most aristocratic young ladies
of the noble Faubourg.

A moderate fortune, no mother, a host
of little brothers and sisters to whom she
was devoted, a rigid education, a good
heart and fair intellect—these were the
facts he learned concerning the young lady.
He secured an introduction to the family.
The dowager d'Aspremont invited him to
her Thursday reception. At precisely 9
o'clock he rang the bell at the entrance of
the modest mansion at the end of a court,
where the old marquise resided.

A servant in English livery showed him
the salon, which to his surprise and de-
light he found furnished in true Louis
XV. style. Nothing was lacking. The
marquise de Hautefort, having been obliged
to sell a family chateau, had reproduced
in his Parisian home the salon of his
grandfather, a colonel under Louis XIV.
On the gray woodwork with white carv-
ings medallions by noted artists stood
out in relief. The large easy chairs with
high backs of gilded wood were covered
with royal blue silk brocade with silver.

The sun shined coldly with its Apollo
borne on four marble pyramids had marked
the hours, sad and joyous, for two cen-
turies. X. Nothing was lacking. The
phire velvet reminded one of the presenta-
tions of duchesses. Tea was served on a
Boule table crusted with copper and silver
which was worthy of the great Conde.

Near the fireplace was seated an abbe
with violet hose who was addressed as
monseigneur. Mme. la Marquise d'As-
premont sat facing him. She appeared to
be a good enough person, though blunt in
her speech. She wore a cap of old point
lace surmounted by two immense gray
butterflies and a plum colored dress of
china silk. She discussed all known topics
without reserve with the simplicity which
calls "a spade a spade."

The company consisted of two other
dowagers, an academicien, an old general,
a young family man from the provinces
who had nothing to say, the grandnephews
of the marquise, her son, and Marie-Marthe
huddled in a crowd of youngsters. The
lady who had presented Adrien was the
only Parisian present.

She had dined with the marquise, and
as soon as Adrien arrived she tried to in-
terpose Marie-Marthe away from an exciting
game of loto. The girl waited until it
was ended, then reluctantly entered the
circle of grown people. It was absolutely
impossible, however, to draw her into con-
versation. With her dress of gray wool,
her white guipure, and her great cross, she
resembled a "tableau vivant" of a pupil
of the St. Cyr school. Timidity and em-
barrassment were stamped upon her coun-
tenance. She had the appearance of one
who would like to sink into a chair. In
puzzled Adrien to think what they could
have told her about him to frighten her so.

Was she unsophisticated or stupid?
A little of both, the young man decided. She
was asked to play. She at once obeyed,
but never was an honest card player by so
many false notes. In the midst of this
brilliant execution she suddenly stopped,
saying:
"I fear I have forgotten the rest."
It seems that you have forgotten it all,
Marie-Marthe," said her grandmother,
"and that you forget it before you begin."
At this the girl rose and excused her-
self, saying that she would return when
the children were asleep. On passing out
she caught her feet in the scarf of one of
the ladies, picked it up awkwardly and
disappeared. Even her silvery voice had
changed. Adrien no longer felt the spell
of its music. As may be readily imagined
she was seen no more that evening.

The next night Adrien danced often
with Mlle. Clary Bernard, took a flower

About Shoes

It's a good thing for most of the Shoe
Stores, that consumers, as a rule, know so
little about shoes. Not one pair of eyes in a
dozen sees beyond a fairly trim shape and a
fairly good finish. And yet most of the worth of
a shoe is beyond! At this store you get guar-
anteed goodness all through, and along with
it—LOW PRICES.

F. N. Ray, The Shoeman.

from her bouquet and saw as in a dream
the crest of the great Samuel on her fan.
The day after he called on the friend who
ished to marry him to the daughter of
the old nobility, thanked her for the in-
tended honor, but also informed her that
he needed a little more brilliancy in his
salon.

"I do not pretend that Marie-Marthe is
a Mme. de Sevigne, but you should not
judge of her intelligence after a single in-
terview. I believe that if you were mar-
ried to her you would never regret it. Call
again and give her a fair trial."

"Thanks, but a life trial would be too
long."

Well, give her a fortnight's grace. It
must not be said that you refused Mlle.
d'Hautefort on account of a nocturnal be-
lly played and a scarf awkwardly picked
up."

Against his will, Count MacTrevor
went to the marquise's reception the fol-
lowing Thursday. The same experience
awaited him—no music this time, no awk-
wardness, but the same inexplicable sil-
lence. The marquise and her friends filled
the evening with conversation on two
equally edifying topics—the corruption of
the age and genealogies. "A young girl
must be kept a child," repeated the dow-
ager, "else she will not be worthy of be-
coming a woman."

Marie-Marthe broke the silence which
enveloped her only to ask Adrien to buy
tickets for a charity fete in which she was
to take part.

On returning home he found a perfumed
envelope containing tickets for the same
fete, where Mlle. Clary Bernard was also
to shine. Decidedly matters were growing
interesting. Adrien could well under-
stand the fair Bernard would be char-
ming, but how about the little sister in the
gray gown?

The gaiety of the fete was at its height
when Count MacTrevor entered the
grounds where it was held. The trees were
hung with many-colored lanterns which
shed soft rays on the happy crowd.
The military band, the joyous shouts of
children, creaking-wheels of fortune, the
eloquence of Punch and Judy, the gay
chatter, all made parts of a symphony
around him, and with a blond marquise
in her hotoppe selling American beverages
on one side and a duchess in rose, a per-
fect Watteau, offering him flowers on the
other, Adrien found it no easy task to
make his way. Called here by a smile, de-
tained there by a pair of lovely eyes, he at
last reached a tombola, where a foreign
princess was exhibiting a Parisian's spar-
king wit.

Suddenly a shrill voice said close behind
him, "A cigar, sir?"
Turning, he recognized the triumphant
Clary in the toilet of a shepherdess, white
gauze dotted with red, with a large hat
trimmed with white plumes and red pom-
poms, a long sash of floating ribbons, a sil-
ver chataigne suspended from her girdle,
and a little apron trimmed with dainty
lace. A poet would have said that the
graces had presided at her toilet.

Adrien gave a hundred francs for a ci-
gar and followed the smiling girl. She
offered her wares to the bright and to the
left, all the while rebuking him for his
tardiness. He looked at her with a slight
perplexity. She did not quite meet his ex-
pectations. Something in her carriage,
the coquettish tossing of her head, betrayed
an affectation which jarred on her admir-
er's artistic nature. Then the little forced
laugh that took the place of words dis-
pleased him. This silly laugh betrayed
the embarrassment of a vanity which
seeking in an empty admiration ideas found
nothing.

Just then Adrien, looking near a
wheel of fortune behind which was the
friend who had presented him to Mme.
d'Aspremont and Marie-Marthe.

The girl's simple toilet consisted of a
skirt of white woolen stuff, a high white
bodice embroidered with silver, the high
collar and sleeves trimmed after the valois
fashion. A toque of white straw, trim-
med with great blue wings, completed the
resemblance to a maid of honor of the court
of Charles IX. She was pretty, too, with
her flush of excitement, and her smile re-
vealed a sparkling, merry laugh. And, oh,
the miracle! She was talking.

"Does one win, every time, mademoi-
selle?"

"The silvery voice responded, and said so
many apt, pleasing things that Adrien
stood rooted to the spot in astonishment.
Goldpieces fell like drops of rain in the
little platter. In the excitement of her
charitable endeavor the girl was no longer
recognizable. The woman was fore-
shadowed, and what a woman! The blue-
bird had broken its shell and was already
spreading its wings for flight. How de-
lightful was the girl's innocence of this
young creature, whose heart palpitated
with all the hopes of life and who inspired
others with the untrammelled freshness of
her own 20 years.

Adrien had drawn back, fearing lest his
presence might silence this babbling
brook.

When she at last noticed a gentleman
near her wheel, she said without a trace of
embarrassment, "And for you, sir, shall
it be green, red or blue?"
"Certainly, sir. Anything you wish.
It is he who loses who wins, you see, the
arrangement is so excellent."

"I would prefer one of your roses."
"You are decorated already."
"But not by you."
"Oh, so much the better."
"I would like one more flower."
"But they are very dear."
"How much?"
"Just as much as you are willing to
give."

"They are dear that is true, but no
amount is too great to pay for your smile."
And Adrien emptied his purse into the
platter.
Then she looked at him. Their eyes met
for the first time. A scarlet flush spread
over her sweet face, and she could only
murmur, "Thanks!"

Adrien married Marie-Marthe. During
their wanderings in Italy as he listened to
her appreciative discussion of works of art,
the wealth of information possessed by
the quiet girl astonished him. Kissing
her little hand, he exclaimed:
"Do think that I believed you stupid!"
"Oh, you see in our circle girls are
taught not to talk. They fill our minds
with treasures, then lock them up and
leave it to a husband to find the secret of
the lock."

"It seems that the key was found at the
charity fete."
"That was because I saw you and sent
some one to aid you."
"Who?"
"Love."—From the French For Short
Stories.

Too Much.
Van Braam—Garcia had discharged ten
of his workmen for getting drunk.
Shingles—I suppose he doesn't like to
have his hands full.—Pittsburg Chronicle-
Telegraph.

NUTT'S
(Trade Mark Registered.)
Cough Syrup
Regular Size, 25c. Three times the quantity, 50c.
"A constant use of Nutt's Cough Syrup in my family of children convinces me
that it is a wonderful remedy."
H. H. LEE, of Lee, Wadleigh & Co.
Augusta, Me.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW ENGLAND HAPPENINGS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 6.
Wages in cotton mills in Exeter, N. H.,
and Northbridge, Mass., have been low-
ered.

E. P. Quinn, a brakeman, was killed in
New Haven by a switcher crashing into
a freight.

Lynn, Mass., jeweler fired four shots
at a thief who snatched three rings, but
none took effect.

Portland, Me., has 320 persons holding
receipts for liquor licenses issued by the
revenue department.

Kerry Barrington, 29 years old, made
a deep gash in his wife's neck and cut
his own in Cambridge, Mass.

James Carroll, for killing his cousin in
Proston, Conn., was sentenced to seven
years' imprisonment and fined a dollar
and costs.

FRIDAY, JAN. 7.
Mrs. Traction of Auburn, Me., delib-
erately refused food, and slowly wasted to
her death.

John Fiedla has been held for the
grand on a charge of killing a com-
patriot in
Shirley, Mass.

Mabel Prackleton, who stole jewelry
from her employers in Providence, and
Ernest Downing, who received it, have
been arrested.

Mayor of Lowell, Mass., found laborers
doing no work and yet receiving pay,
and that outsiders have been furnishing
horses for park work when city horses
were idle.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8.
Edward Brown, 24 years old, swal-
lowed carbolic acid on the street in Bos-
ton.

Frederick Sturt, aged 35, was killed in
a Lowell, Mass., brewery by falling into
the elevator well.

John O'Neil was hanged at Greenfield,
Mass., for the murder of Mrs. McCloud,
protesting his innocence to the last.

Charles Hayward, 36 years, killed his
wife with an ax in Marshfield, Mass.,
and cut himself fatally with a razor.

Franklin county hospital in Greenfield,
Mass., benefits by a donation of \$10,000
from Judge Allen of the supreme court of
the state.

Principal Cogswell of Cogswell school,
Haverhill, Mass., has been summoned
into court to answer complaint of as-
saulting a pupil.

By the accidental explosion of a dynamite
cartidge in a new sewer in Chicago,
Thomas Riley was instantly killed and
three other men were injured.

Charles Bonal, the condemned mur-
derer, has addressed a communication to
the women of Bridgeport, Conn., be-
gging them to spread the mantle of charity
over his wife, and to forgive her as he
does.

SUNDAY, JAN. 9.
Everett S. Young committed suicide in
Bennington, Vt., by hanging.

Michael Lynch, aged 33, fractured his
skull in Boston by falling while drunk.

Felix Hanna, at one time prominent in
the Democratic party, committed sui-
cide at Exeter, N. H., by cutting his
throat with a razor.

Daniel Gorton, Providence, salesman,
was arrested for alleged theft of money
and goods from the store in which he was
employed for the benefit of a store con-
ducted by his wife.

Consolidation meeting of the Demo-
cratic state committee of Massachusetts
resulted in a split, the anti-Williams
men, headed by ex-Senator George P.
Cook of Milford and Daniel H. Cusackley
of Boston, leaving the meeting in a body,
after which the Williams following chose
C. T. Callahan for chairman.

MONDAY, JAN. 10.
Three boarding houses, a stable and 15
horses were burned at South Gardiner,
Me.

Dennis Buckley, 16 years of age, was
drowned while skating in Mattapan,
Mass.

Fire in the Upton Block and City hotel
in Manchester, N. H., caused a loss of
\$25,000.

Policeman hunting for burglars found
a candle among inflammables in a house
in Boston.

Lizzie Curtis, 16-year-old Rockland,
Me., girl, who eloped with Captain John
Bucklin of Salvation army, was arrested
in Fall River.

Although the national council of male
spinners has sanctioned strikes at New
Bedford and Lowell, Mass., it is believed
the former city will be the battle-ground
and the fight will be a long one.



YOU WILL RE SOADEN

many household trials by en-
gaging a good plumber, a plumber
that may be depended upon to do
good work and use only best ma-
terials. Whenever it is possible we
give our personal supervision to any
work that we are called upon to do.
In any case you will be satisfied in
every way. We guarantee our work
as we want your patronage not only
now but in the future.

Steam and Hot water house
heating, Tin Roofing, Gas Fixtures,
Globes, Rubber Hose, etc.

T M Lucey Plumbing Co.
8 Blackinton Bl. Holden St.

MACHINERY. Shaping, Milling,
and Couplings. Machinery Steel in all sizes.
Cut any length, shape in stock. Cold Rolled
Rounds, Squares, Flats, Hexagons, Octagons.
Everything in readiness to be shipped at once.
Our goods are guaranteed to be the best of the
lowest of all. Telephone 314, South Boston.

For fall
and winter

our new samples have been received and
embrace all new novelties and staples in
Fail and winter weights

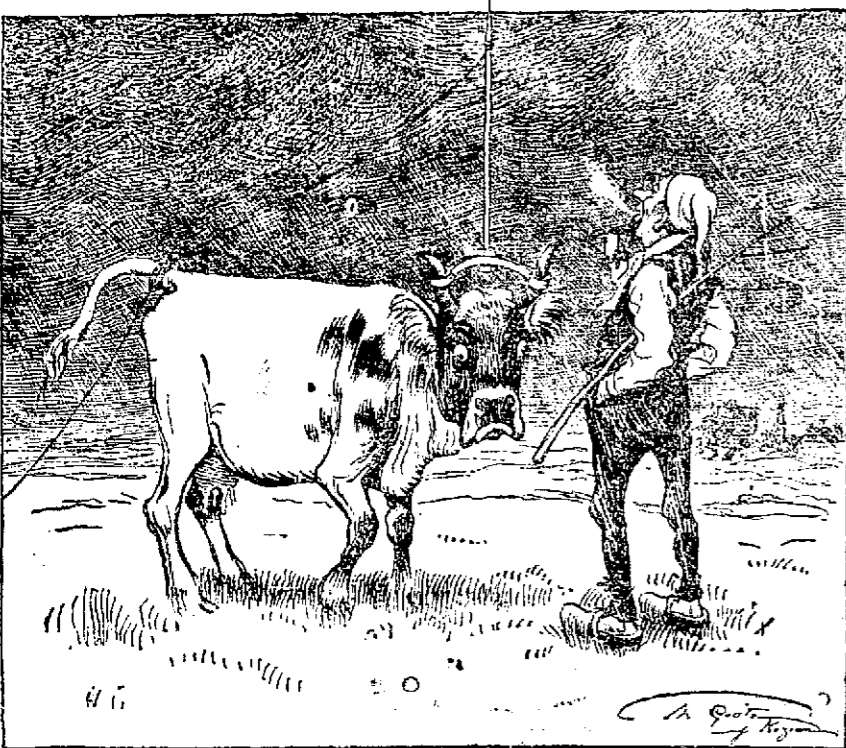
Look over our samples before placing
your order for a Winter suit or
suits and satisfaction guaranteed. Repair-
ing goods are resoled and making suits or over-
coats from cloth furnished by patrons.

T. MONTEATH.
50 Holden Street.

GOOD FOR MENTAL PROSIBILITIES



BUT WAS SHE SAFE?



The peasant had lost one cow by lightning, and consequently the next lightning rod agent that came along didn't do a thing to him and the other cow.

—Fliegende Blätter.

HOLD YOUR GRIP.
Though you may not have much, my friend, to rouse your gratitude. An think the treatment fate deals out is rather harsh and rude. Don't moan an pout an chew the rag an stand around an cuss. But hold yer grip an thank the Lord it isn't any wuss.

—Denver Post.

COULDN'T STOP IT.
Johnny and Susy were standing at the nursery window during a thunder shower. At every flash of lightning and peal of thunder Susy rapped severely on the piano and said commandingly: "Stop it, God, stop it!" Finally Johnny expostulated: "Oh, let up, Susy! Can't you let God do as he wants to?"—Wrinkle.

—New York Times.

AN ODD EPITAPH.
Belleville, Ga., is famous for odd epitaphs. The latest to attract attention is the following, "On a Merchant Who Died Happy:" "He kept a grocery in the woods until grim death surprised him. His patrons always found his goods just as he advertised 'em."

THE CARRIAGE.
She—And will we have a carriage when we are married?
He—Er—oh, yes; certainly.
She—Where will we keep it?
He—I—er—think we had better keep it in the nursery.—New York Journal.

TRIALS OF THE PROFESSOR.



Fond Mother: "Now, professor, will he become a genius? If so, he shall continue his lessons. But my husband and I do hate mediocrity."

—Pick Me Up.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY COLLECTION.



SO THAT THE SOCIETY MAY SEND OUT ANOTHER MISSIONARY SWEETER THAN THE LAST.

—Pick Me Up.

SHE WAS GREEN.
She (on her first voyage)—What is that place down there?
He—Why, that is the steerage.
She—And does it take all those people to make the boat go straight?
—Yale Record.

HIS BUSINESS.
Tom—Time flies.
Dick—There goes a man who can't beat it.
Tom—Sprinter?
Dick—No, orchestra leader.—New York Sunday Journal.

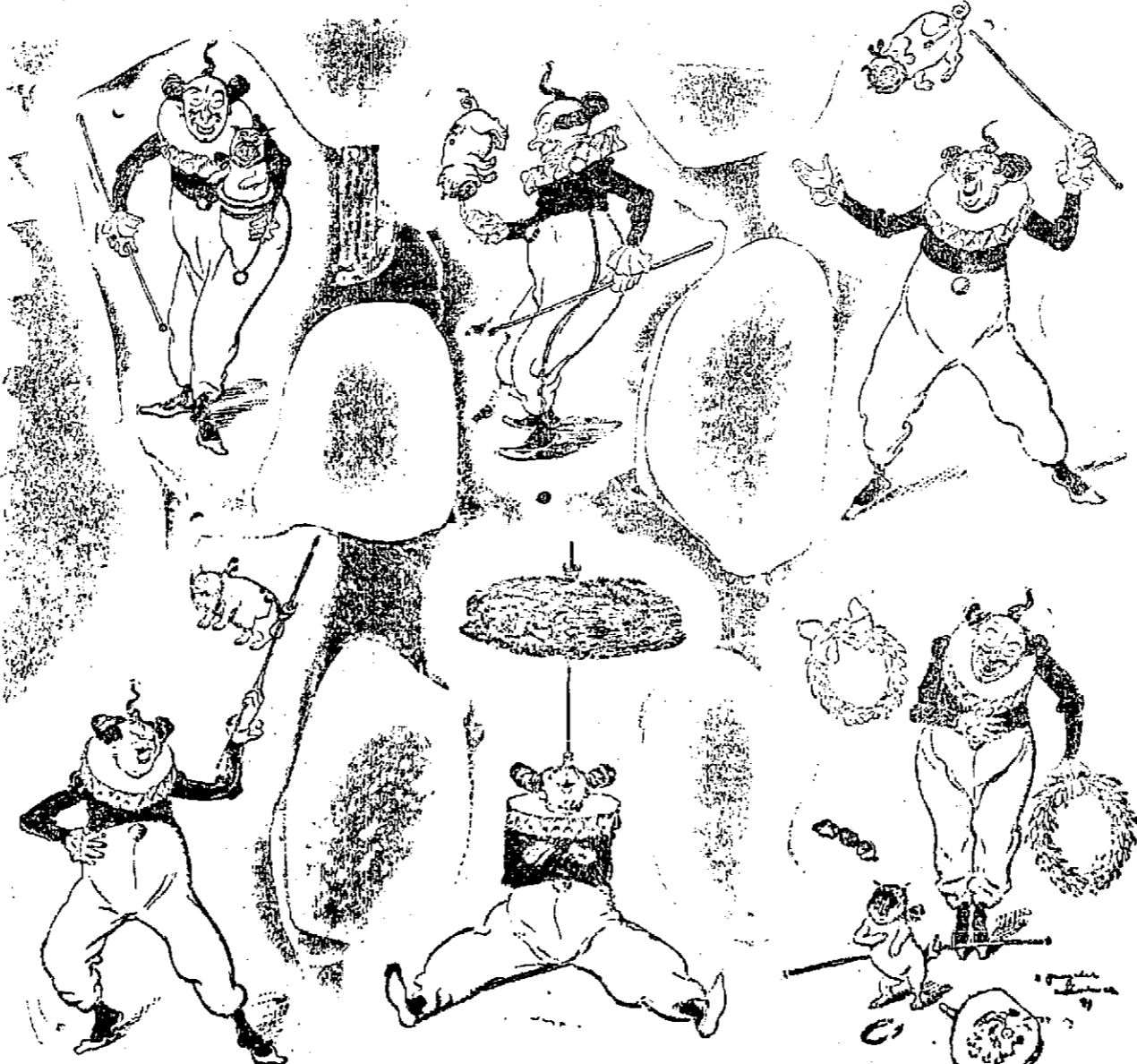
THE DASHERS.
He—I saw the Dasher sisters at the Frivoly last night.
She—Are they good?
He—Oh, I don't know about that, but they're awfully clever!—Pick Me Up.

HEARD AT THE BICYCLE SHOW.



Fair Cyclist: "If I leave my machine here, Mrs. Grimes, how shall I be able to find it when I come out?"
Mrs. Grimes: "Lor', miss, I just pins these 'ere tickets on to the India rubber parts, and then there ain't no difficulty."

—Pick Me Up.



THE CLOWN AND HIS WONDERFUL PUG.

—Fliegende Blätter.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.



"Arrah! De dago's been kissin' ye!"
"He ain't neider!"
"Gowan! Kain't I see er clean spot on de side o' yer face?"

—New York Journal.

WHY SHE LIKED HIM.
Edith—There is one thing in particular that I like Mr. Tactin for. He is so frank, you know. He always tells me of my faults, without the least hesitation. That was the agreement I caused him to make.
Bertha—And you mean to say that you do not get angry with him?
Edith—Never.
Bertha—Tell me some of the faults he has found in you.
Edith—Oh, he hasn't found any yet. When I ask him to name them he always says that I am faultless.

HIS LIFE SAFE.
Smiley—Good thing that it takes the performers six weeks to get through a Chinese play, isn't it?
Dobson—How so?
Smiley—Why, it gives the author a chance to get such a start that the audience can't overtake him.—New York Sunday World.

LOOKS THAT WAY.
Mrs. Haughton—Why didn't you stop, sir, when you saw me wave my hand?
Street Car Conductor—I thought you were throwing me kisses, mum!—Tit-Bits.

NELL'S VIOLETS.
Didn't know just what to say (Heart an speech wuz gone!)
When Nellie came that winter day An pinned the violets on.

'Peared like a garden o' the May Had felt the morrow dawn When Nellie smiled that winter day An pinned the violets on.

The cold wind chilled the rainy way. The dead leaves strewed the lawn. But Nell came like a sunny ray An pinned the violets on.

An summer sweet came back to stay. But since the time is gone I wish for violets every day. An Nell to pin 'em on! —Atlanta Constitution.

—Chicago News.

A SLOPERED OR MADE OVER POSTER.



The pure un-Slopered poster represents, as we all know, a smiling, benevolent member of the Society of Friends, positively bursting with ruddy health through dieting himself on an oat food. And right well it answers the purpose. But has it never occurred to advertisers per poster that the picture when discarded might find a market for some other purpose? This eminent inventor of the Slopered process will undertake to do for a trifling fee. For example, here, with a few magic touches—touches that can only emanate from a highly gifted brain and unerring hand—we have a splendid advertisement for a patent corn plaster. The sufferer is hastening home, as well as his burning feet will allow him, to find instant relief by applying to them the never failing corn plaster he has just purchased. The title "Quaking Corns" means that the corns quake at the thought of their certain doom.

—Ally Sloper.

ALL IN A YEAR.
We met—twice but a year ago. I kissed her under the mistletoe. Ah, fatal, devastating kisses! This year that Miss is now Mrs. —Philadelphia North American.

TO BE RETURNED.
He—Will you give me a kiss?
She—No. But I will lend you one for just a second.—Baltimore Herald.

GRABBED CHICAGO AIR.
Penelope Pushkinson clutched the air wildly. "Ha!" she exclaimed a moment later, deeply chagrined in that she had given way to her emotions. She was a thoughtless girl, but she perceived that she would now have to get her gloves cleaned. Thereupon she registered a resolve never again to clutch Chicago air.—Detroit Journal.

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD.



"Oh, Tom, what a cinch! Here's our teacher a-come, an it seems wud be wuder wud have any school fer a month!"

—Scribner's Magazine.

New York Cloak and Suit Co. Grand Clearance Sale of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks

New York Cloak and Suit Co. 29 EAGLE STREET. NORTH ADAMS.

Canned Goods Certainty That's what you get in buying canned goods of me. Goods of certain quality—bought direct from the packers—every can warranted and sold at very little above the wholesale price.

BUSINESS CARDS

UNDERTAKERS. Simmons & Carpenter. CARRIAGES. Edmund Vadnais. LIVERIES. Ford & Arnold. J. H. Flagg. J. Conn. MONUMENTAL WORKS. Meaney & Walsh. Mrs. C. Henry Frye. PROFESSIONAL GARDS. Dr. George E. Harder, V. S. PHYSICIANS. C. W. Wright, M. D. R. D. Canedy, M. D. A. Mignault, M. D. C. C. Henin, M. D. DENTISTS. John J. F. McLaughlin, D. D. S. A. Shorrock, D. D. S. ATTORNEYS. W. B. Arnold. John E. Magenis. Louis Bagger & Co. W. H. H. Thacher. John H. Mack. COASTING NOTICE.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY. ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS. FOR SALE OR TO RENT. A cottage, 7 rooms and bath. All modern improvements, including steam heat and electricity. Apply 42 Cadby st., 182-04. TO RENT. Two six-room tenements, with closets, etc. 7 and 9 East C-11 street, newly refitted. Apply at James Larkin, 108 Eagle st., or at 1400 Broadway, 14th floor. Cottage, 180 East Main street. Inquire, T. W. Richmond, Agent. Jan. 11 will have a tenement on Hall st., 7 room and bath with small barn. After Dec 27 apply from 7 to 8 p. m. to R. L. Chase, 155 E. Main street. A small tenement on Veszie st. Inquire at 12 Bank st. House suitable for two families; three acres of land and henery. Apply 19 Veszie street. A tenement. Inquire at office of P. J. Ashe. A 6-room tenement, Luther st., \$14 per month. 15-room tenement, Potter pl., \$18 per month. 14-room tenement, Lincoln st., \$15 per month. Inquire at Beer & Dowlin's law office, Martin's block. A cottage, 7 rooms, 36 East Quincy st. Mrs. Emma Adams. A 7-room tenement, 50 Liberty st. 12-14 ft. A tenement at 12 East Quincy st. 7 rooms all heated. All modern improvements. Inquire S. J. Ellis. Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply E. E. Pike, 46 East Quincy st. Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gullup, Roland block. Small tenement, with bath, on Veszie st. Inquire at 12 Bank st. or 21 Pleasant st. ROOMS AND BOARD. Furnished room with heat and bath, at 198 River street, 7th floor, new block, 18-14 ft. Furnished front room to rent, steam heat, use of bath; very desirable for one or two gentlemen. No. 2 New Blackinton block. 136-61. WANTED. The North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Kimball block, Main street, is headquarters for obtaining help and situations. I have on hand general housework girls, waitresses, chambermaids, women for day work, seamstresses, millinery girls, store clerks. Here you will find the addresses of hospital graduate nurses. Call or write, J. A. George, Office in a 2nd floor, 10-8 p. m. Washington do. Call on or address F. W. East Quincy st. Young girl for light housework; go home nights. Apply at once. North Adams Employment Bureau. An experienced table waiter at Hosford's Dining Room, 59 Main street. w 181-17. Longers wanted immediately to work in the woods on the upper Deerfield. Deerfield River Co., Wilmington, Vt. w 181-17. A first-class housekeeper, good cook and laundress, best wages. Address with reference, P. O. box 704. 2 or 3 furnished rooms. Address H. A. Harvie, City. w 181-17. THE North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Kimball block, Main street, is headquarters for obtaining help and situations. I want girls for general housework, I have on hand waitresses, chambermaids, women for day work, seamstresses, millinery, nurses, girls as store clerks. Call or write, J. A. George, proprietor. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. LOST. A black and tan fox hound is at my home, 6 Hook street. He is lost or strayed. Owner can have same by paying charges. Herman W. Lang, 11005 street, Adams. w 181-17. Thursday, a 32-calibre revolver, in leather case. Reward if returned to J. A. Maloney, Adams bank block. 118-17. Monday evening, a brown valise, between Bridgeville and this city. Reward if returned to Transcript office. 181-17. Best coal, fresh supplies received every day. Orders promptly filled. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and wood office.

Sidewalk Razors We make a point of selling good, substantial, iron-clad Snow-shovels and show them at most any price you name.

SLEDS, TOO. AND JUMPERS, AND SKATES. In all these lines we have big assortments, with prices your way.

Darby's Hardware Store. 49 Eagle Street.

Public Stenographer Miss Harriet A. Benton Has opened a public stenographer's office at No. 3 Bank St. Best of service guaranteed.

BOYS AND THE POLICE Desire of the Former r Shady Notoriety Not Killed Yet. MORE BURGLARIES LAST NIGHT Four Places Entered. James Whalen Again Arrested With Two New Companions. Attempt to Be little the Force. Plead Not Guilty.

James Whalen, Nicholas Nestor and John F. Rowan were in the district court this morning charged with breaking and entering Armour & Co.'s refrigerator and the Berkshire laundry on Morris street. They pleaded not guilty and were placed under \$1,000 bonds each to await a hearing January 27. Whalen is the boy who was previously charged with breaking and entering four different places and was under \$2,000 bonds. Nestor and Rowan were never in court before, and it appears that they have gotten into bad company. There were four places broken into Wednesday evening and all of them are situated on Morris street. The places are Armour & Co.'s, Potter Bros. grain elevator, Brigham & Co.'s office and the Berkshire laundry. The police were first notified by a gentleman who when passing through the alley between the Democrat office building and the building in which the Berkshire laundry is, noticed a moving shadow and then heard a warning hiss. He turned half round and saw two men peeping through a side window of Brigham & Co.'s office. Farther away and near the Boston & Albany tracks was another person. Thinking that something must be wrong he went to the police station and an officer was dispatched to the place. No one could be seen about the buildings but investigation proved that the Berkshire laundry had been entered by the taking out of a window-light in a side door. The front door of Brigham & Co.'s office was also found unlocked and marks on a roll-top desk inside showed that an attempt had been made to open it. The instrument used was a screw-driver which laid on the floor. This morning when the proprietor of Potter's elevator went to his office he discovered that the building had been broken into. The handles had been broken off the drawers of a desk and papers were strewn on the floor. The burglars gained entrance by a window on the west side of the building next to the Boston & Albany railroad. When the manager of Armour & Co.'s refrigerator opened up his place of business he found that some one had been in his office during the night and entertained himself by nosing into the drawers of a desk and stealing a screwdriver. The intruder entered by removing a pane of glass from a side window and evidently wished to display his nerve, for on the desk was a note that read as follows: "You're Dead Easy," signed "De Gang."

In none of the places broken into was any money taken though if the burglars opened the desk at Brigham & Co.'s they would have found a box of money containing \$25 and a mileage book. Four more breaks were therefore added to the list which has grown rapidly of late. Like all the others the breaks seem to be made by persons who are not so anxious for money as for notoriety for themselves. When the boys were brought to the police station one of them made the same sarcastic remarks to an officer that was made on the paper. The idea of the boys seems to be to belittle the police department. Just at present they are not belittling the force so successfully as they had hoped. Rowan and Nestor were also charged with drunkenness this morning, and pleaded not guilty.

THE CITY'S LOSS BY FIRE. Annual Report of Chief Byars Giving Details of Each Alarm Last Year.

The annual report of Chief Engineer Byars of the fire department gives in detail the record of the cause, damage and insurance of each of the 22 fires in the city during the past year. There were 27 alarms turned in, five of which were needless. The value of the property endangered by the various fires was \$61,714, while the damage was \$11,116. For this damage, \$9,420 was paid by the insurance companies, making the loss by fire to property owners little over \$1,500. The causes of eight of the fires was unknown, and only one was the result of the popular combination of a small boy and a box of matches. Among recommendations, there are two important ones. The purchase of two pairs of horses for the use of the department is again urged. During the past year there has been great inconvenience in having to wait for hired teams which were attached to coal wagons in different parts of the city when needed. Since it is conceded that the first few minutes at the breaking out of a fire are the important ones, it seems almost imperative to the chief that this need be met at once. Another recommendation is that the city purchase a chemical engine. Fully 50 per cent. of the fires could be extinguished by a chemical, with a great saving from losses by water. A chemical engine is much more easily managed, and can be used much more quickly and to better advantage at the beginning of a fire. The building on Center street, occupied by hose 2 is suggested as the place where it could be kept.

Mr. Walz' Condition Encouraging.

Richard Walz, who was burned at Zylon Tuesday morning and brought to the hospital in this city, is reported to be holding his own and the doctors are greatly encouraged. Dr. Killian, the New York specialist who was called, is still here.

Pure blood is absolutely necessary for perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier and great health giver.

ORGANIZATION TONIGHT. The "New" Republican Party Will Meet to Elect Permanent Officers.

The "new" Republican party will become a formally permanent organization tonight when officers will be elected. Plans for the future work of the organization will be discussed and the securing of more central quarters than those over Johnson's may be considered. The slate for the officers is said to be practically made out, and it seems probable that Lewis F. Amidon, city councilman from Ward 1, may be chosen president. This will come as a further recognition of his active usefulness in the recent campaign. For first vice-president, E. R. Tinker is the probable man. He is at present out of the city, but it seems that he has expressed his intention to join the "new" party. He has not taken an active part in politics recently, but will be a strong man if he enters again the field in which he has had so much influence. The other officers are not so definitely decided upon, but several other vice presidents will be chosen. Members of the party say that they do not intend to antagonize the city officials, but that the organization is being made for active work in the fall.

PITTSFIELD SEES MILLER. Nervous Man With German Accent Takes Lunch at the County Seat.

A nervous man, wearing an ill-fitting black overcoat and a slouch hat, and speaking with a German accent, drank a glass of beer and ate a meal in Pittsfield Saturday. He also looked up and down the street before he disappeared. So suspicious was this circumstance that investigations were made, and it was found, after the man had gone away, that there was no reason why he should not have been the missing Brookfield hired man. The Pittsfield police are again on the alert, looking for this new murderer, and there is every reason to expect that he will continue to be seen throughout the county. He has been seen in nearly two dozen cities and towns so far.

OPPOSED TO STATE ROADS. County Commissioners Object to the One Fourth Expense.

The county commissioners find a saving over the former system of buying provisions for the jail by bids, by having Commissioner Wood buy them as needed this year. The commissioners have spent 43 days service the past year of which 21 were at the court house, and given 14 hearings. The board do not believe in state highways. Of the \$132,272 expended for state highways in the county, Berkshire has to pay one-fourth, and it is making the county tax much larger thereby. The county has 13 miles of state road.

Church Organist Engaged. Professor Monroe has been engaged as organist of the Universalist church to succeed the late Hadfield, resigned and will begin his duties next Sunday. He is a skillful musician, of many years experience and the church considers itself fortunate in being able to secure his services. Professor Monroe, who has taught the violin in this city for a number of years, lately moved his family here from Troy, N. Y. He has joined the Schubert Orchestral club, as before announced in THE TRANSCRIPT, and is welcomed as a valuable addition to the city's musical talent.

Y. M. C. A. Notes. There was a satisfactory attendance at the performance by Professor Andrews under the auspices of the boys department Wednesday evening. Professor Andrews is expert in his art and all were pleased with the entertainment. There is prospect of a very profitable entertainment in St. John's parish house next Sunday afternoon in the concert given by the African boy singers, who were trained by J. N. Balmer a missionary of South Africa. He will speak on the life and work in that country. He is assisted by Miss Elsie Clark. The boys represent four tribes, and sing African songs in three languages.

Republican City Committee. Secretary James Whitely of the last year's Republican city committee has called a meeting of the new city committee to organize this evening. It will be held in the district court room at 8 o'clock, and the election of a chairman will be the important business. Two or three candidates have been mentioned, R. B. Harvie being perhaps the most prominent. The friends of C. L. Frink are working for his election also. The "new" Republican party has six of the 21 members of the committee, and promises a lively time if a candidate not satisfactory to its principles is elected.

Dr. Woodbridge to Speak. In response to a request by the North Berkshire Medical association Dr. Woodbridge of Williamstown will address the association at its monthly meeting to be held in this city next Tuesday evening, on "The Medical Aspects of the O'Neil Case."

Class in Physical Culture. Miss Mary Haveland Sutton of New York city will meet her class in physical culture at the Union street kindergarten, Friday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. Miss Sutton will also receive pupils in elocution.

Notice. The Schubert Orchestral club's headquarters is at Davis's music house, No. 37 Eagle street. Your patronage is solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. B. G. Briggs.

MOSELY INDICTED Held for Murder and Manslaughter by the Grand Jury. FRANK BRADY HELD FOR ASSAULT Will Be Tried on Three Charges for Assault on Mrs. Hewitt. Boy Burglars Held. A Large Number of Indictments.

The grand jury finished its work at Pittsfield Wednesday, and reported to Judge Maynard at 11 o'clock this morning. The most important case was that of Nathaniel Mosely. An indictment for murder and one for manslaughter were rendered against him.

The cases against the several boys of this city for breaking and entering were of the most local interest here. All of the group were held. Indictments were given against James Whalen on three separate charges, to which he defaulted on account of his episode Wednesday night in this city. William Boughard was indicted on two charges and pleaded guilty. Gilbert Saulnier pleaded not guilty to one charge on which he was indicted and was not called on the other.

Samuel Clark and Patrick Featherstone each pleaded guilty to one charge. Timothy Donovan and Peter Hutchinson were indicted on the charge of breaking and entering and receiving stolen goods, and pleaded not guilty. The important case of Frank Brady of Pownal for assault on Mrs. John Hewitt of Williamstown was fixed with three indictments. He was held for assault with intent to rape, for rape, and for assault with intent to rob. To all of these he pleaded not guilty.

Frank Williams of this city was indicted for burglary and pleaded guilty. William Clapp and John W. Bunting of Adams were indicted on the charge of breaking and entering and defaulted. Richard Harper of Adams for burglary pleaded not guilty. Dr. Robert H. Neefus of Dalton, held over from the last grand jury for the securing of more evidence on the charge of murder was discharged, as were Emerson and Harriet William of Cheshire, who were held as accessories. The cases in which indictments were rendered will come up for sentence or trial next Wednesday.

Stewart Council's Officers.

The following officers of Stewart council, Order of Steam Engineers, were installed Wednesday evening by Past Chief Engineer F. G. Fillibrowne, who was deputized by the grand council to perform this duty: Chief engineer, G. E. Wilslow; first assistant engineer, S. L. Hills; recording engineer, F. L. Rand; corresponding engineer, T. G. Fillibrowne; financial engineer, W. J. Pead; treasurer, John Page; senior master mechanic, C. W. Lewis; junior master mechanic, E. E. Matson; inside sentinel, C. H. Nichols; outside sentinel, G. S. Baror; trustee for three years, G. H. Wilslow; chaplain, Arthur Brown. A committee composed of S. L. Hills, W. J. Pead and F. G. Fillibrowne was appointed to provide suitable subjects for discussion at the meetings and it will be their aim to select subjects the consideration of which will be a interesting and profitable to all the members.

A Pleasant Installation Surprise.

Unitah lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, held its installation Wednesday evening. Mrs. Arnold of Golden Link lodge of Adams conducted the installation, in which Mrs. Annie Harrington was made noble grand. Mrs. Helen Harrington, the retiring noble grand, was surprised with the presentation of a beautiful past grand collar, a thing which the lodge has never done heretofore. Mrs. Emma Billings made the presentation speech. The lodge is planning to present each of the other seven past grands with collars. The presentation evening closed with dancing and refreshments.

BLACKINTON.

William Rose and family entertained a large sleighride party of Adams friends on Tuesday evening. Mrs. B. Donovan has moved her family from North Adams into one of F. E. Richards' new tenements on Rickards street.

Alfred Laundry of North Adams and well known here where he worked for R. E. Schouler, will leave North Adams Monday evening for Seattle, Wash., from where he will start for Klondike in the spring. All Welchmen of this vicinity are requested to meet in school hall on Friday evening to arrange for the proper observance of St. David's day and transact other business of importance. Some very narrow escapes from serious injury are reported as the result of children trying to jump onto sleighs while in motion. Wednesday morning one boy was injured by trying to jump onto Frank Richards' sleigh and escaped with a badly bruised foot.

Rev. Mr. Sedgwick's lecture in Blackinton church Wednesday evening was largely attended and greatly interested the large number present. The views shown by the lecturer were especially fine. The religious meetings are being more largely attended and more indications of a larger spiritual interest are manifest. Mrs. Charles Turner is able now to be around the house. A car load of grain which recently arrived, was ground at the local mill on Wednesday.

POWNAL.

Miss Mary Beechard leaves the town this week to accept a position in a North Adams mill. Miss Sophia Norwood left for the normal school on Monday. She will take the full course. The religious meetings are being more largely attended and more indications of a larger spiritual interest are manifest. Mrs. Charles Turner is able now to be around the house. A car load of grain which recently arrived, was ground at the local mill on Wednesday.

Rock-Bottom Prices on MEAT. This Week's Bargain Offerings at BROWN'S Marshall Street Market: ROAST PORK, 8c. Fresh Pork Shoulders, skinned, 7c 3 lbs. Pure Lard, 25c. Shoulder Roast, Prime Beef, 10c Smoked Shoulders, 6c. 3 lbs. Pork Chops, 25c Regular Hams, 8c. 3 lbs. Sausages, 25c Skinned Back Hams, 9c.

CASH ONLY. And cash has great buying power at this market. You pay for what you get, and not for what other people get and don't pay for.

Ralph M. Dowlin Harnesses HALTERS, HORSE CLOTHING, COLLARS, REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. SHOES AND RUBBERS all styles for all ages. Gymnasium Shoes. 121 Main St.

FISK JUBILEE SINGERS. Congregational Church. JANUARY 19, 8 P. M. TICKETS 25c. Reserved Seats 35c. For Sale at Underwood's Music Store, 2 Holden St., Barnard & Co.'s, and at Rice's Drug Store.

Appreciation depends largely upon DEPRIVATION. If you have been for a long time deprived of a good fuel, the use of Pittston Coal would open your eyes to the fact that you had missed a good thing. Clean—free from snow, slate and dirt. Such is the record of this KING OF FUELS. W. A. Cleghorn, Agent. 53 Holden St.

W. J. Taylor. Boston Store. A Good thing! Don't Miss It! At this season of the year in order to keep us busy we offer extra inducements to buyers. THIS WEEK we place the following special bargains in a Special Sale that means money saving to you. We invite your inspection and candid opinion of qualities and prices.

Household crash 3c, worth 5c. Brown and black linen crash 5c and 6 1-2c, regular price 8c and 10c. Linen damask 25c, regular price 29c. Extra quality damask 45c, and 50c, regular price 50c and 59c. Best Irish and Scotch damask 65c to \$1.25 yd. Towels, 6 1-4c, 10c, 12c, 15c and 25c, extra value. Napkins, a big drive. 75 dozen napkins, extra quality and size, \$1.50, worth 82 doz. Turkey red table covers, 2 1-2 yds long 87c. Bleached and brown sheeting, lowest prices ever quoted.

75 Ladies' Jackets (direct from a large manufacturer) must be sold. Prices were \$8, 10 and \$12.50, Choice \$4.98. Boston Store. BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

After Holiday Clearance Sale. The Holiday Trade being over, we wish to close out some of the remnants left in certain lines and to reduce our stock generally before the time for our annual inventory which is fast approaching. In order to accomplish this we shall for a few weeks make a Sweeping Reduction of Prices

throughout our store, so that it will be greatly to the advantage of contemplating purchasers to buy now, thus benefitting themselves by getting what they want at prices lower than they can at any other time and benefitting us by enabling us to turn some of our stock into cash. Whatever you want in the Housefurnishing Line, whether Furniture of any kind, Banquet Lamps, Onyx Tables, Crockery, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Pictures, Oil Heaters or Stoves, it will be worth your while to come and see how cheap we will sell to you in the next few weeks.

J. H. CODY, House Furnisher and Undertaker, 22 to 30 Eagle Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges.